

CENS
Ref
HA
201
1990
.A5732x
C44-3-230

For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)
CENSUS TRACTS
AND BNA'S

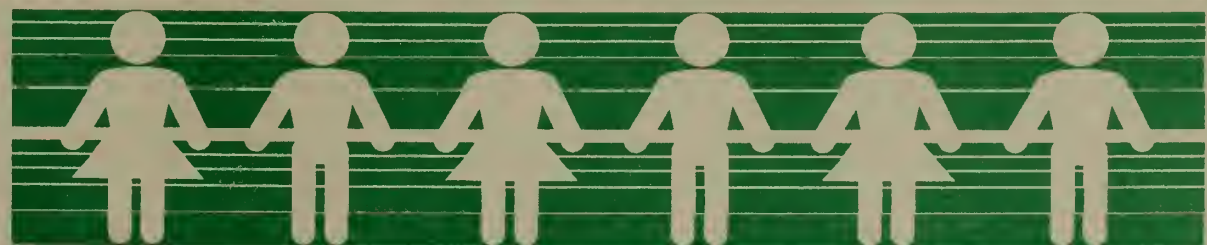
LIBRARY
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CENSUS '90



1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Midland, TX MSA

EXHIBIT COPY



Bureau of the Census

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucom**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoudt**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Spiers**, **Johanne M. Stovall**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F. Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennefield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Philip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nampee R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marie Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Celia G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Paisano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

Carbaugh, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavalunas**, and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Molly Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores A. Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara L. Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert A. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda M. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David B. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenson**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudriault**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daisey**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinneer**, **Terence D. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis S. Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Green**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfredo Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Lauffer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-3-230

**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Midland, TX MSA**

Issued July 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

Economics and Statistics Administration

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**

Bureau of the Census
Library



**Economics and Statistics
Administration**



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

Charles D. Jones, Associate Director for
Decennial Census

William P. Butz, Associate Director for
Demographic Programs

Bryant Benton, Associate Director for
Field Operations

Clifford J. Parker, Acting Associate Director
for Administration

Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for
Decennial Census

CONTENTS

	Page
List of Statistical Tables	iv
How to Use This Census Report.....	I-1
Table Finding Guide.....	II-1
User Notes	III-1
List of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables.....	IV-1

Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.)	1
--	---

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data.....	C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures.....	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance	F-1
G. Maps	G-1

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]

Table	Page	Table	Page
1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	1	12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	33
2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	7	13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	34
3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	11	14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	35
4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	12	15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	37
5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	13	16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	39
6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	14	17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	43
7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	17	18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	49
8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	19	19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	55
9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	23	20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	61
10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	29	21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	64
11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	32		

Table	Page	Table	Page
22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	67	33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	89
23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	68	34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	95
24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	69	35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	98
25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	70	36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	101
26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	71	37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	102
27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	72	38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	103
28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	73	39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	104
29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	76	40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	105
30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	79	41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	106
31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	81	42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	107
32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	83	43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	110

Table	Page	Table	Page
44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	113	45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	115
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	117

HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes	I-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables	I-3
How to Find Race/Hispanic Origin Detail and Subject-Matter Data	I-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables	I-2
User Notes	I-3

INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18	---	---	---	---	---	---
Class of worker	18	---	---	---	---	---	---
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	6, 18	---	---	---	---	---	---
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	16	---	---	---	---	---	---
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	16	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	---	---	---	---	---	---
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	---	---	---	---	---	---
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Mobility included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	---	---	---	---	---	---

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the “User Notes” section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title													
Headnote													
Column head													
Spanner													
Table 27. Labor Force Characteristics: 1960													
(This table presents data on the labor force characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population, 16 years of age and over, by sex, race, and marital status.)													
The Base				Person				Race					
Sex and Race				Total population				Total population					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					
Total				Total				Total					

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		
30	Nevada			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA		
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA		
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
45	Texas		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA		
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
52	Wyoming			125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA		
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
				129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
				130	Decatur, AL MSA
				131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
			San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
		299	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	330	Waco, TX MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA			333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
				338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
MIDLAND COUNTY, TX	
1 -----	1 (pt.)
3.04 -----	3.01 (pt.)
3.05 -----	3.01 (pt.)
5 -----	5
	10 (pt.)
6 -----	6
	10 (pt.)
11 -----	10 (pt.)
	11
16 -----	7 (pt.)
	8 (pt.)
17 -----	1 (pt.)
	7 (pt.)
	8 (pt.)
101.04 -----	101.02 (pt.)
101.05 -----	101.02 (pt.)
101.06 -----	101.02 (pt.)
101.07 -----	101.03 (pt.)
101.08 -----	101.03 (pt.)
101.09 -----	101.01 (pt.)
101.10 -----	101.01 (pt.)
101.11 -----	101.01 (pt.)

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
MIDLAND COUNTY, TX	
1 -----	1
3.01 -----	17 (pt.)
	3.04
	3.05
5 -----	5 (pt.)
6 -----	6 (pt.)
7 -----	16 (pt.)
	17 (pt.)
8 -----	16 (pt.)
	17 (pt.)
10 -----	5 (pt.)
	6 (pt.)
	11 (pt.)
11 -----	11 (pt.)
101.01 -----	101.09
	101.10
	101.11
101.02 -----	101.04
	101.05
	101.06
101.03 -----	101.07
	101.08

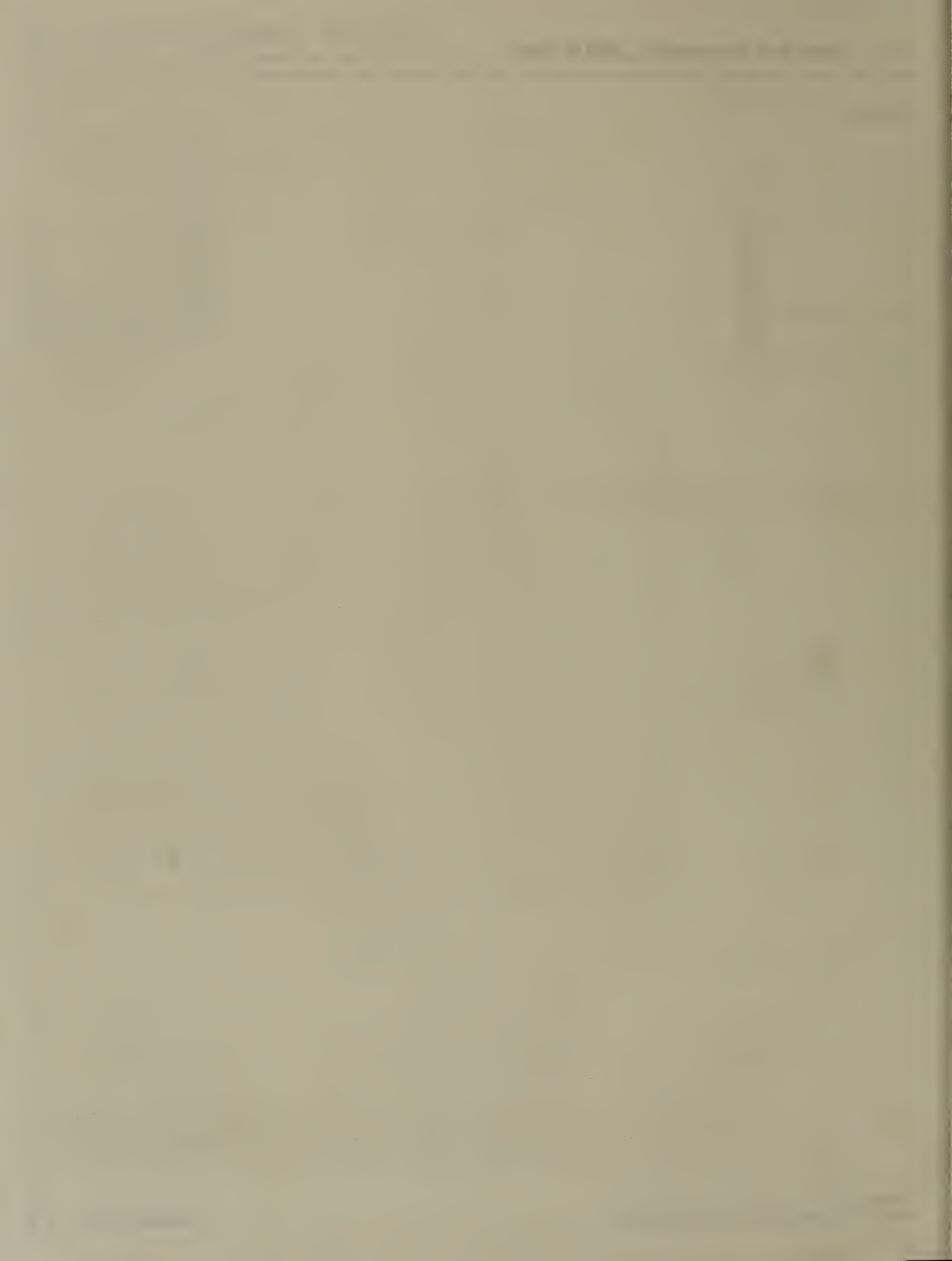


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Midland County					
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Odessa city (pt.)	Tract 4.01	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.04
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2 331.8	2 331.8	147.3	7.5	2.8	4.5	6.0	6.2	3.5	6.2
Square miles	900.3	900.3	56.9	2.9	1.1	1.8	2.3	2.4	1.4	2.4
AGE										
All persons	106 611	106 611	89 443	195	3 035	4 942	3 312	3 624	3 569	4 176
Under 5 years	10 002	10 002	8 495	14	336	461	338	309	364	444
5 to 9 years	10 237	10 237	8 426	11	309	551	413	379	403	372
10 to 14 years	8 723	8 723	7 086	9	211	452	376	361	380	283
15 to 19 years	7 317	7 317	6 023	8	158	357	307	303	354	273
20 to 24 years	6 200	6 200	5 378	1	227	236	253	235	249	328
25 to 34 years	19 593	19 593	16 522	25	793	901	503	482	551	1 156
35 to 44 years	16 348	16 348	13 581	41	487	813	319	427	428	695
45 to 54 years	9 676	9 676	7 906	35	225	502	267	299	251	299
55 to 64 years	8 986	8 986	7 646	22	163	330	254	321	310	225
65 to 74 years	5 850	5 850	5 061	16	83	231	162	297	188	77
75 to 84 years	2 849	2 849	2 547	9	35	94	96	176	77	19
85 years and over	830	830	772	4	8	14	24	35	14	5
3 and 4 years	4 289	4 289	3 604	5	143	220	157	117	171	173
16 years and over	76 107	76 107	64 189	160	2 153	3 387	2 111	2 512	2 353	3 022
18 years and over	73 168	73 168	61 807	157	2 091	3 269	1 986	2 380	2 202	2 930
21 years and over	69 087	69 087	58 341	153	1 987	3 081	1 825	2 220	2 018	2 730
60 years and over	14 064	14 064	12 256	41	206	508	417	680	432	191
62 years and over	12 259	12 259	10 749	37	178	449	359	613	366	162
Median	31.0	31.0	31.1	40.5	28.8	30.2	24.4	29.8	25.5	28.3
Female	54 853	54 853	46 307	97	1 536	2 519	1 636	1 872	1 813	2 148
Under 5 years	4 874	4 874	4 117	6	166	223	165	149	171	222
5 to 9 years	5 034	5 034	4 165	3	155	263	207	181	189	187
10 to 14 years	4 318	4 318	3 500	5	99	214	175	169	173	159
15 to 19 years	3 697	3 697	3 064	6	84	173	135	161	165	143
20 to 24 years	3 214	3 214	2 796	1	128	123	110	117	120	201
25 to 34 years	10 080	10 080	8 517	11	399	475	256	255	288	582
35 to 44 years	8 241	8 241	6 871	22	227	420	165	197	226	336
45 to 54 years	5 083	5 083	4 200	20	124	257	130	157	138	154
55 to 64 years	4 728	4 728	4 080	7	87	169	133	167	166	112
65 to 74 years	3 162	3 162	2 773	10	47	132	85	187	124	40
75 to 84 years	1 799	1 799	1 634	4	15	61	58	111	45	9
85 years and over	623	623	590	2	5	9	17	21	8	3
3 and 4 years	2 098	2 098	1 765	2	71	107	79	54	72	81
16 years and over	39 857	39 857	33 893	82	1 099	1 783	1 057	1 329	1 247	1 548
18 years and over	38 430	38 430	32 744	79	1 072	1 728	1 013	1 267	1 179	1 506
21 years and over	36 288	36 288	30 904	77	1 015	1 626	936	1 181	1 094	1 392
60 years and over	7 910	7 910	7 012	20	106	288	234	408	256	91
62 years and over	6 941	6 941	6 203	19	90	260	198	373	218	79
Median	31.6	31.6	31.8	41.5	28.6	30.8	26.0	32.0	28.0	27.7
Male	51 758	51 758	43 136	98	1 499	2 423	1 676	1 752	1 756	2 028
Median age	30.4	30.4	30.3	39.8	29.0	29.4	22.8	27.2	23.0	28.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	106 611	106 611	89 443	195	3 035	4 942	3 312	3 624	3 569	4 176
In households	105 798	105 798	88 718	195	3 035	4 942	3 289	3 601	3 569	4 176
Householder	38 920	38 920	33 169	81	1 157	1 616	959	1 183	983	1 709
Family householder	28 571	28 571	23 876	69	847	1 372	747	831	822	1 138
Nonfamily householder	10 349	10 349	9 293	12	310	244	212	352	161	571
Living alone	9 238	9 238	8 293	12	266	211	198	321	144	511
Spouse	23 739	23 739	19 617	66	715	1 188	577	531	559	966
Child	36 277	36 277	30 031	46	1 021	1 868	1 422	1 320	1 456	1 318
Other relatives	4 433	4 433	3 814	2	70	184	268	457	469	85
Nonrelatives	2 429	2 429	2 087	—	72	86	63	110	102	98
Institutionalized persons	643	643	588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	170	170	137	—	—	—	23	23	—	—
Persons per household	2.72	2.72	2.67	2.41	2.62	3.06	3.43	3.04	3.63	2.44
Persons per family	3.26	3.26	3.24	2.65	3.13	3.36	4.03	3.78	4.02	3.08
Persons 65 years and over	9 529	9 529	8 380	29	126	339	282	508	279	101
In households	9 155	9 155	8 009	29	126	339	281	508	279	101
Householder	6 282	6 282	5 547	18	72	218	200	371	189	56
Nonfamily householder	2 810	2 810	2 549	8	28	80	95	181	72	12
Living alone	2 751	2 751	2 491	8	27	79	94	175	69	12
Spouse	2 192	2 192	1 885	9	29	84	59	90	53	28
Other relatives	594	594	504	2	23	36	20	39	33	16
Nonrelatives	87	87	73	—	2	1	2	8	4	1
Institutionalized persons	365	365	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	9	9	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	28 571	28 571	23 876	69	847	1 372	747	831	822	1 138
With own children under 18 years	15 841	15 841	13 111	24	529	813	458	416	460	683
Number of own children under 18 years	30 604	30 604	25 234	38	916	1 565	1 141	958	1 061	1 208
Married-couple families	23 739	23 739	19 617	66	715	1 188	577	531	559	966
With own children under 18 years	12 749	12 749	10 375	23	436	696	354	288	329	550
Number of own children under 18 years	25 143	25 143	20 394	36	786	1 369	886	700	791	1 014
Female householder, no husband present	3 808	3 808	3 420	2	105	151	129	230	217	142
With own children under 18 years	2 496	2 496	2 256	1	77	95	81	101	111	121
Number of own children under 18 years	4 488	4 488	4 057	2	109	159	202	215	236	176
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	37 022	37 022	30 911	78	1 063	1 659	1 096	1 202	1 142	1 497
Never married	8 121	8 121	6 933	6	207	321	309	330	386	384
Now married, except separated	24 609	24 609	20 335	67	731	1 211	632	586	616	985
Separated	690	690	611	—	7	24	32	69	40	20
Widowed	709	709	612	2	13	13	27	62	29	5
Divorced	2 893	2 893	2 420	3	105	90	96	155	71	103
Females 15 years and over	40 627	40 627	34 525	83	1 116	1 819	1 089	1 373	1 280	1 580
Never married	6 793	6 793	5 932	8	175	254	194	323	319	359
Now married, except separated	24 527	24 527	20 277	66	729	1 221	632	571	621	984
Separated	1 076	1 076	957	—	15	26	43	88	70	37
Widowed	3 886	3 886	3 526	5	54	153	128	250	149	32
Divorced	4 345	4 345	3 833	4	143	165	92	141	121	168

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.				Midland city (pt.), Midland County					
	Tract 101.05	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 101.11	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.03	Tract 3.04	Tract 3.05
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.6	763.9	1 312.2	166.5	7.0	7.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7
Square miles .....	.6	294.9	506.6	64.3	2.7	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
AGE										
All persons	2 117	5 745	10 055	2 786	4 575	4 331	5 050	4 273	3 945	4 961
Under 5 years	296	570	827	233	467	302	398	320	339	451
5 to 9 years	182	611	1 113	242	486	284	387	320	364	458
10 to 14 years	161	526	1 017	208	449	224	376	319	328	398
15 to 19 years	126	439	796	174	419	247	365	242	252	331
20 to 24 years	215	382	391	120	342	198	267	81	250	249
25 to 34 years	628	1 013	1 791	532	776	593	836	539	780	734
35 to 44 years	317	766	1 816	450	650	616	812	652	834	823
45 to 54 years	113	584	953	341	396	447	516	466	368	562
55 to 64 years	46	456	749	241	298	615	552	704	250	639
65 to 74 years	23	288	408	159	167	488	323	462	138	248
75 to 84 years	6	99	165	63	82	268	148	131	34	53
85 years and over	4	11	29	23	43	49	70	37	8	15
3 and 4 years	108	247	393	92	195	124	176	137	140	176
16 years and over	1 461	3 943	6 906	2 066	3 084	3 486	3 806	3 263	2 854	3 586
18 years and over	1 415	3 752	6 567	1 992	2 935	3 383	3 672	3 153	2 742	3 444
21 years and over	1 314	3 522	6 206	1 906	2 681	3 224	3 475	3 044	2 610	3 276
60 years and over	47	626	978	352	416	1 143	816	1 016	287	608
62 years and over	41	522	826	297	360	1 029	703	871	244	497
Median	26.8	29.0	30.8	33.3	26.8	39.7	34.0	39.6	31.8	33.3
Female	1 054	2 848	4 980	1 427	2 427	2 376	2 653	2 222	1 992	2 568
Under 5 years	144	302	402	114	240	158	192	149	170	204
5 to 9 years	81	278	535	121	250	149	184	164	185	223
10 to 14 years	87	235	530	118	224	116	189	164	176	187
15 to 19 years	68	225	374	87	214	129	189	127	135	174
20 to 24 years	113	202	202	52	174	103	136	40	117	134
25 to 34 years	314	493	923	280	420	324	437	290	378	411
35 to 44 years	140	398	881	220	343	324	434	341	419	436
45 to 54 years	59	291	476	183	209	260	267	243	185	327
55 to 64 years	27	226	360	111	165	336	297	390	125	312
65 to 74 years	15	137	187	92	98	268	178	215	73	112
75 to 84 years	3	56	93	36	51	172	97	72	21	37
85 years and over	3	5	17	13	39	37	53	27	8	11
3 and 4 years	54	127	178	44	110	65	84	64	74	80
16 years and over	736	1 983	3 425	1 059	1 681	1 937	2 041	1 718	1 434	1 921
18 years and over	715	1 885	3 268	1 012	1 599	1 883	1 974	1 667	1 372	1 850
21 years and over	651	1 772	3 087	977	1 465	1 797	1 872	1 604	1 299	1 752
60 years and over	30	304	477	190	252	666	466	521	158	293
62 years and over	26	247	393	164	226	595	407	448	134	233
Median	26.4	29.5	30.5	33.2	28.1	41.3	35.0	39.8	31.9	33.8
Male	1 063	2 897	5 075	1 359	2 148	1 955	2 397	2 051	1 953	2 393
Median age	27.2	28.6	31.1	33.4	25.5	38.2	32.7	39.3	31.8	33.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 117	5 745	10 055	2 786	4 575	4 331	5 050	4 273	3 945	4 961
In households	2 117	5 740	10 053	2 700	4 479	4 265	4 912	4 273	3 945	4 961
Householder	833	1 897	3 273	1 044	1 344	1 920	1 943	1 598	1 600	1 884
Family householder	546	1 522	2 770	782	1 105	1 231	1 418	1 378	1 056	1 492
Nonfamily householder	287	375	503	262	239	689	525	220	544	392
Living alone	240	329	452	232	209	632	452	201	493	339
Spouse	447	1 295	2 469	687	808	1 081	1 189	1 271	930	1 242
Child	722	2 106	3 823	823	1 844	1 083	1 518	1 278	1 290	1 645
Other relatives	46	287	330	83	384	92	133	89	53	97
Nonrelatives	69	155	158	63	99	89	129	37	72	93
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	55	96	66	138	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	5	2	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.54	3.03	3.07	2.59	3.33	2.22	2.53	2.67	2.47	2.63
Persons per family	3.23	3.42	3.39	3.04	3.75	2.83	3.00	2.91	3.15	3.00
Persons 65 years and over	33	398	602	245	292	805	541	630	180	316
In households	33	396	602	242	214	804	416	630	180	316
Householder	21	263	379	154	137	595	273	389	126	204
Nonfamily householder	11	92	115	76	42	323	97	85	66	60
Living alone	11	92	113	76	41	314	94	82	65	59
Spouse	6	100	166	67	47	184	121	200	40	97
Other relatives	6	27	50	18	27	18	18	40	13	15
Nonrelatives	—	6	7	3	3	7	4	1	1	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	78	1	125	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	546	1 522	2 770	782	1 105	1 231	1 418	1 378	1 056	1 492
With own children under 18 years	386	878	1 677	388	666	483	712	570	664	782
Number of own children under 18 years	681	1 792	3 294	698	1 370	879	1 292	1 081	1 182	1 446
Married-couple families	447	1 295	2 469	687	808	1 081	1 189	1 271	930	1 242
With own children under 18 years	308	733	1 491	337	489	389	546	510	569	583
Number of own children under 18 years	548	1 527	2 970	622	1 036	735	1 002	976	1 046	1 114
Female householder, no husband present	73	159	204	65	251	120	183	88	97	211
With own children under 18 years	58	99	126	37	154	79	135	50	76	177
Number of own children under 18 years	104	187	220	57	290	118	244	89	107	298
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	736	2 005	3 585	1 029	1 460	1 568	1 801	1 569	1 453	1 700
Never married	203	432	689	187	423	282	385	199	360	308
Now married, except separated	455	1 358	2 536	720	858	1 101	1 223	1 286	943	1 260
Separated	14	30	45	11	35	26	11	11	21	17
Widowed	7	28	58	19	33	46	27	25	16	19
Divorced	57	157	257	92	111	113	133	48	113	96
Females 15 years and over	742	2 033	3 513	1 074	1 713	1 953	2 088	1 745	1 461	1 954
Never married	143	319	499	130	411	286	332	190	260	318
Now married, except separated	455	1 344	2 533	718	851	1 102	1 229	1 283	948	1 264
Separated	23	50	56	24	80	42	50	7	25	56
Widowed	24	145	174	78	182	305	219	147	70	110
Divorced	97	175	251	124	189	218	258	118	158	206

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	2.8	2.6	3.9	3.0	.8	4.0	2.7	4.4
Square miles	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.2	.3	1.6	1.0	1.7
AGE								
All persons	3 035	4 760	4 495	3 826	183	4 324	5 419	4 942
Under 5 years	336	436	376	383	9	466	548	461
5 to 9 years	309	400	323	322	4	470	567	551
10 to 14 years	211	368	258	239	2	324	475	452
15 to 19 years	158	289	214	205	11	256	340	357
20 to 24 years	227	252	190	160	28	298	316	236
25 to 34 years	793	858	742	597	66	870	1 068	901
35 to 44 years	487	855	569	561	34	536	737	813
45 to 54 years	225	413	418	375	15	320	451	502
55 to 64 years	163	434	420	394	3	300	449	330
65 to 74 years	83	289	459	327	9	262	325	231
75 to 84 years	35	143	369	214	2	185	117	94
85 years and over	8	23	157	49	—	37	26	14
3 and 4 years	143	191	159	165	4	192	247	220
16 years and over	2 153	3 490	3 494	2 843	167	3 020	3 749	3 387
18 years and over	2 091	3 374	3 403	2 759	164	2 917	3 618	3 269
21 years and over	1 987	3 211	3 286	2 640	152	2 756	3 435	3 081
60 years and over	206	692	1 216	790	13	644	715	508
62 years and over	178	585	1 131	715	12	580	617	449
Median	28.8	32.9	37.1	35.1	30.7	29.3	29.9	30.2
Female	1 536	2 448	2 448	2 030	54	2 248	2 791	2 519
Under 5 years	166	223	190	188	4	218	261	223
5 to 9 years	155	187	160	160	1	258	275	263
10 to 14 years	99	176	121	115	2	160	230	214
15 to 19 years	84	138	114	101	4	130	169	173
20 to 24 years	128	120	94	84	6	151	169	123
25 to 34 years	399	436	389	319	21	420	542	475
35 to 44 years	227	457	281	295	6	261	363	420
45 to 54 years	124	202	221	214	6	179	239	257
55 to 64 years	87	238	245	206	1	163	258	169
65 to 74 years	47	167	255	175	2	154	190	132
75 to 84 years	15	92	250	135	1	128	77	61
85 years and over	5	12	128	38	—	26	18	9
3 and 4 years	71	108	86	75	1	91	113	107
16 years and over	1 099	1 828	1 949	1 544	47	1 587	1 987	1 783
18 years and over	1 072	1 782	1 901	1 503	45	1 538	1 922	1 728
21 years and over	1 015	1 700	1 843	1 445	42	1 459	1 833	1 626
60 years and over	106	395	758	451	3	401	426	288
62 years and over	90	339	714	416	3	367	362	260
Median	28.6	33.9	39.8	36.1	29.3	30.1	30.7	30.8
Male	1 499	2 312	2 047	1 796	129	2 076	2 628	2 423
Median age	29.0	31.6	34.6	33.7	31.2	28.6	29.1	29.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 035	4 760	4 495	3 826	183	4 324	5 419	4 942
In households	3 035	4 760	4 435	3 791	77	4 306	5 389	4 942
Householder	1 157	1 884	1 954	1 587	44	1 611	1 838	1 616
Family householder	847	1 317	1 228	1 042	15	1 090	1 448	1 372
Nonfamily householder	310	567	726	545	29	521	390	244
Living alone	266	505	676	497	26	461	332	211
Spouse	715	1 101	1 014	859	12	851	1 211	1 188
Child	1 021	1 524	1 225	1 137	17	1 465	1 971	1 868
Other relatives	70	123	139	120	—	239	229	184
Nonrelatives	72	128	103	88	4	140	140	86
Institutionalized persons	—	—	60	—	106	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	35	—	18	30	—
Persons per household	2.62	2.53	2.27	2.39	1.75	2.67	2.93	3.06
Persons per family	3.13	3.09	2.94	3.03	2.93	3.34	3.36	3.36
Persons 65 years and over	126	455	985	590	11	484	468	339
In households	126	455	927	589	11	484	466	339
Householder	72	312	686	412	11	360	319	218
Nonfamily householder	28	157	396	196	10	203	148	80
Living alone	27	151	392	194	10	200	140	79
Spouse	29	111	202	144	—	97	110	84
Other relatives	23	25	37	25	—	23	33	36
Nonrelatives	2	7	2	8	—	4	4	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	847	1 317	1 228	1 042	15	1 090	1 448	1 372
With own children under 18 years	529	723	537	507	8	609	843	813
Number of own children under 18 years	916	1 310	1 025	979	16	1 260	1 658	1 565
Married-couple families	715	1 101	1 014	859	12	851	1 211	1 188
With own children under 18 years	436	565	419	387	5	466	696	696
Number of own children under 18 years	786	1 052	815	746	8	974	1 391	1 369
Female householder, no husband present	105	181	167	153	2	183	192	151
With own children under 18 years	77	130	94	101	2	110	122	95
Number of own children under 18 years	109	220	166	207	5	230	228	159
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 063	1 694	1 561	1 315	121	1 452	1 804	1 659
Never married	207	348	290	263	55	329	366	321
Now married, except separated	731	1 128	1 037	884	50	892	1 252	1 211
Separated	7	42	29	21	1	32	33	24
Widowed	13	31	70	42	—	41	31	13
Divorced	105	145	135	105	15	158	122	90
Females 15 years and over	1 116	1 862	1 977	1 567	17	1 612	2 025	1 819
Never married	175	258	259	238	15	230	282	254
Now married, except separated	729	1 123	1 042	886	19	883	1 258	1 221
Separated	15	40	31	48	4	58	47	26
Widowed	54	179	421	206	4	218	208	153
Divorced	143	262	224	189	5	223	230	165

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.07
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	5.7	5.9	2.3	3.5	6.2	1.6	2.8	5.3
Square miles	2.2	2.3	.9	1.4	2.4	.6	1.1	2.0
AGE								
All persons	3 053	3 614	2 743	3 569	4 176	2 117	4 584	3 241
Under 5 years	313	309	278	364	444	296	491	323
5 to 9 years	381	377	294	403	372	182	417	320
10 to 14 years	340	360	236	380	283	161	299	240
15 to 19 years	281	299	246	354	273	126	263	232
20 to 24 years	237	234	219	249	328	215	293	295
25 to 34 years	459	482	398	551	1 156	628	1 087	746
35 to 44 years	299	425	265	428	695	317	759	609
45 to 54 years	240	299	251	299	299	113	369	227
55 to 64 years	240	321	251	310	225	46	235	165
65 to 74 years	150	297	162	188	77	23	139	63
75 to 84 years	89	176	98	77	19	6	142	14
85 years and over	24	35	47	14	5	4	90	7
3 and 4 years	141	117	117	171	173	108	200	147
16 years and over	1 954	2 506	1 889	2 353	3 022	1 461	3 331	2 314
18 years and over	1 838	2 375	1 788	2 202	2 930	1 415	3 219	2 248
21 years and over	1 690	2 217	1 647	2 018	2 730	1 314	3 061	2 070
60 years and over	391	680	444	432	191	47	487	151
62 years and over	337	613	389	366	162	41	445	119
Median	24.4	29.9	27.4	25.5	28.3	26.8	30.4	28.3
Female	1 515	1 865	1 436	1 813	2 148	1 054	2 377	1 672
Under 5 years	155	149	127	171	222	144	219	168
5 to 9 years	189	180	168	189	187	81	187	166
10 to 14 years	157	168	130	173	159	87	136	128
15 to 19 years	125	158	123	165	143	68	146	127
20 to 24 years	106	116	113	120	201	113	171	160
25 to 34 years	235	255	192	288	582	314	568	386
35 to 44 years	151	196	140	226	336	140	374	299
45 to 54 years	122	157	125	138	154	59	189	113
55 to 64 years	124	167	132	166	112	27	137	77
65 to 74 years	79	187	88	124	40	15	75	34
75 to 84 years	55	111	62	45	9	3	96	9
85 years and over	17	21	36	8	3	3	79	5
3 and 4 years	74	54	61	72	81	54	93	76
16 years and over	984	1 325	989	1 247	1 548	736	1 808	1 187
18 years and over	944	1 264	941	1 179	1 506	715	1 751	1 147
21 years and over	872	1 179	866	1 094	1 392	651	1 658	1 053
60 years and over	221	408	254	256	91	30	313	77
62 years and over	188	373	222	218	79	26	286	65
Median	25.9	32.1	28.4	28.0	27.7	26.4	31.1	27.8
Male	1 538	1 749	1 307	1 756	2 028	1 063	2 207	1 569
Median age	22.8	27.3	26.9	23.0	28.8	27.2	29.4	28.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 053	3 614	2 743	3 569	4 176	2 117	4 584	3 241
In households	3 030	3 591	2 682	3 569	4 176	2 117	4 520	3 241
Householder	889	1 182	798	983	1 709	833	1 900	1 369
Family householder	688	830	634	822	1 138	546	1 216	820
Nonfamily householder	201	352	164	161	571	287	684	549
Living alone	187	321	149	144	511	240	624	479
Spouse	526	530	438	559	966	447	1 007	648
Child	1 309	1 312	1 088	1 456	1 318	722	1 420	1 056
Other relatives	244	457	292	469	85	46	78	58
Nonrelatives	62	110	66	102	98	69	115	110
Institutionalized persons	—	—	58	—	—	—	64	—
Other persons in group quarters	23	23	3	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.41	3.04	3.36	3.63	2.44	2.54	2.38	2.37
Persons per family	4.02	3.77	3.87	4.02	3.08	3.23	3.06	3.15
Persons 65 years and over	263	508	307	279	101	33	371	84
In households	262	508	262	279	101	33	313	84
Householder	188	371	179	189	56	21	238	53
Nonfamily householder	91	181	79	72	12	11	146	17
Living alone	90	175	77	69	12	11	145	24
Spouse	54	90	46	53	28	6	63	24
Other relatives	18	39	29	33	16	6	11	5
Nonrelatives	2	8	8	4	1	—	—	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	45	—	—	—	58	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	688	830	634	822	1 138	546	1 216	820
With own children under 18 years	416	415	358	460	683	386	725	549
Number of own children under 18 years	1 042	953	779	1 061	1 208	681	1 296	958
Married-couple families	526	530	438	559	966	447	1 007	648
With own children under 18 years	319	287	252	329	550	308	563	416
Number of own children under 18 years	804	695	536	791	1 014	548	1 036	765
Female householder, no husband present	122	230	158	217	142	73	170	128
With own children under 18 years	74	101	85	111	121	58	135	101
Number of own children under 18 years	185	215	198	236	176	104	221	147
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 005	1 200	924	1 142	1 497	736	1 542	1 148
Never married	282	329	280	384	584	203	298	318
Now married, except separated	577	585	510	616	985	455	1 032	668
Separated	30	69	27	40	20	14	34	26
Widowed	26	62	29	29	5	7	29	4
Divorced	90	155	78	71	103	57	149	132
Females 15 years and over	1 014	1 368	1 011	1 280	1 580	742	1 835	1 210
Never married	184	320	227	319	359	143	323	302
Now married, except separated	579	570	482	621	984	455	1 027	667
Separated	43	87	66	70	37	23	41	38
Widowed	125	250	156	149	32	24	199	39
Divorced	83	141	80	121	168	97	245	164

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.				Odessa city (pt.), Midland County	Remainder of Midland County		
	Tract 101.08	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	5.3	2.4	45.3	11.2	7.5	—	.1	.3
Square miles	2.1	.9	17.5	4.3	2.9	—	—	.1
AGE								
All persons	2 540	162	1 474	51	195	—	—	259
Under 5 years	237	14	132	2	14	—	—	25
5 to 9 years	246	16	171	2	11	—	—	32
10 to 14 years	213	12	133	6	9	—	—	36
15 to 19 years	118	11	128	6	8	—	—	26
20 to 24 years	126	14	72	2	1	—	—	16
25 to 34 years	553	25	277	7	25	—	—	44
35 to 44 years	518	17	262	8	41	—	—	20
45 to 54 years	250	8	121	6	35	—	—	27
55 to 64 years	182	21	96	3	22	—	—	14
65 to 74 years	73	14	59	5	16	—	—	12
75 to 84 years	19	9	21	2	9	—	—	7
85 years and over	5	1	2	2	4	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	98	7	55	1	5	—	—	16
16 years and over	1 817	116	1 004	40	160	—	—	157
18 years and over	1 765	111	955	37	157	—	—	148
21 years and over	1 705	107	889	35	153	—	—	135
60 years and over	189	43	121	10	41	—	—	26
62 years and over	149	39	108	10	37	—	—	22
Median	32.2	31.4	28.9	36.5	40.5	—	—	23.6
Female	1 278	81	732	24	97	—	—	121
Under 5 years	105	7	63	1	6	—	—	10
5 to 9 years	120	6	78	—	3	—	—	18
10 to 14 years	105	5	75	4	5	—	—	18
15 to 19 years	62	5	58	3	6	—	—	10
20 to 24 years	74	7	36	—	1	—	—	4
25 to 34 years	282	15	136	3	11	—	—	21
35 to 44 years	258	8	132	4	22	—	—	14
45 to 54 years	135	4	68	3	20	—	—	8
55 to 64 years	88	10	46	2	7	—	—	9
65 to 74 years	32	6	24	3	10	—	—	6
75 to 84 years	12	7	15	1	4	—	—	3
85 years and over	5	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	50	3	18	—	2	—	—	5
16 years and over	933	62	500	18	82	—	—	73
18 years and over	910	59	476	16	79	—	—	69
21 years and over	869	57	445	16	77	—	—	64
60 years and over	92	23	58	5	20	—	—	13
62 years and over	76	21	50	5	19	—	—	10
Median	32.1	31.7	29.4	37.0	41.5	—	—	26.2
Male	1 262	81	742	27	98	—	—	138
Median age	32.3	27.5	28.1	33.5	39.8	—	—	23.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 540	162	1 474	51	195	—	—	259
In households	2 540	157	1 474	51	195	—	—	259
Householder	992	54	462	18	81	—	—	70
Family householder	704	44	381	14	69	—	—	59
Nonfamily householder	288	10	81	4	12	—	—	11
Living alone	259	9	66	4	12	—	—	11
Spouse	643	36	331	14	66	—	—	51
Child	837	51	558	18	46	—	—	113
Other relatives	28	14	91	—	2	—	—	24
Nonrelatives	40	2	32	1	—	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.56	2.91	3.19	2.83	2.41	—	—	3.70
Persons per family	3.14	3.30	3.57	3.29	2.65	—	—	4.19
Persons 65 years and over	97	24	82	9	29	—	—	19
In households	97	22	82	9	29	—	—	19
Householder	65	14	52	7	18	—	—	12
Nonfamily householder	23	3	19	4	8	—	—	4
Living alone	23	3	18	4	8	—	—	4
Spouse	24	7	22	2	9	—	—	5
Other relatives	7	1	6	—	2	—	—	2
Nonrelatives	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	704	44	381	14	69	—	—	59
With own children under 18 years	417	22	229	5	24	—	—	42
Number of own children under 18 years	759	43	462	13	38	—	—	99
Married-couple families	643	36	331	14	66	—	—	51
With own children under 18 years	372	18	200	5	23	—	—	35
Number of own children under 18 years	698	37	407	13	36	—	—	82
Female householder, no husband present	49	5	42	—	2	—	—	7
With own children under 18 years	39	3	26	—	1	—	—	7
Number of own children under 18 years	55	4	46	—	2	—	—	17
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	896	57	522	22	78	—	—	91
Never married	169	11	133	4	6	—	—	27
Now married, except separated	655	38	343	15	67	—	—	55
Separated	10	—	8	1	—	—	—	2
Widowed	5	—	7	2	2	—	—	1
Divorced	57	8	31	—	3	—	—	6
Females 15 years and over	948	63	516	19	83	—	—	75
Never married	147	7	90	3	8	—	—	10
Now married, except separated	655	39	346	14	66	—	—	53
Separated	11	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Widowed	36	11	27	2	5	—	—	3
Divorced	99	6	41	—	4	—	—	9

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Can.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Midland County—Can.						
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)
LAND AREA							
Square kilometers .....	.3	—	—	—	761.5	1 266.9	147.9
Square miles .....	.1	—	—	—	294.0	489.1	57.1
AGE							
All persons	10	—	—	—	5 583	8 581	2 540
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	556	695	217
5 to 9 years	2	—	—	—	595	942	229
10 to 14 years	1	—	—	—	514	884	193
15 to 19 years	4	—	—	—	428	668	160
20 to 24 years	1	—	—	—	368	319	111
25 to 34 years	—	—	—	—	988	1 514	500
35 to 44 years	2	—	—	—	749	1 554	401
45 to 54 years	—	—	—	—	576	832	300
55 to 64 years	—	—	—	—	435	653	216
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	—	274	349	138
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	—	90	144	52
85 years and over	—	—	—	—	10	27	17
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	—	240	338	86
16 years and over	6	—	—	—	3 827	5 902	1 866
18 years and over	5	—	—	—	3 641	5 612	1 798
21 years and over	3	—	—	—	3 420	5 317	1 718
60 years and over	—	—	—	—	583	857	301
62 years and over	—	—	—	—	483	718	250
Median	17.5	—	—	—	29.0	31.1	32.8
Female	7	—	—	—	2 767	4 248	1 306
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	295	339	107
5 to 9 years	1	—	—	—	272	457	118
10 to 14 years	1	—	—	—	230	455	109
15 to 19 years	3	—	—	—	220	316	78
20 to 24 years	1	—	—	—	195	166	51
25 to 34 years	—	—	—	—	478	787	266
35 to 44 years	1	—	—	—	390	749	194
45 to 54 years	—	—	—	—	287	408	160
55 to 64 years	—	—	—	—	216	314	102
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	—	131	163	79
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	—	49	78	31
85 years and over	—	—	—	—	4	16	11
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	—	124	160	42
16 years and over	4	—	—	—	1 921	2 925	959
18 years and over	3	—	—	—	1 826	2 792	917
21 years and over	2	—	—	—	1 715	2 642	884
60 years and over	—	—	—	—	281	419	165
62 years and over	—	—	—	—	226	343	140
Median	16.5	—	—	—	29.4	30.8	32.6
Male	3	—	—	—	2 816	4 333	1 234
Median age	19.5	—	—	—	28.6	31.4	32.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	10	—	—	—	5 583	8 581	2 540
In households	10	—	—	—	5 583	8 579	2 454
Householder	1	—	—	—	1 843	2 811	945
Family householder	1	—	—	—	1 478	2 389	699
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	365	422	246
Living alone	—	—	—	—	320	386	216
Spouse	1	—	—	—	1 259	2 138	607
Child	8	—	—	—	2 055	3 265	759
Other relatives	—	—	—	—	273	239	81
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	153	126	62
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	2	31
Persons per household	10.00	—	—	—	3.03	3.05	2.60
Persons per family	10.00	—	—	—	3.43	3.36	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	374	520	207
In households	—	—	—	—	374	520	204
Householder	—	—	—	—	249	327	129
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	89	96	64
Living alone	—	—	—	—	89	95	64
Spouse	—	—	—	—	93	144	56
Other relatives	—	—	—	—	26	44	16
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	6	5	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	1	—	—	—	1 478	2 389	699
With own children under 18 years	1	—	—	—	856	1 448	359
Number of own children under 18 years	5	—	—	—	1 749	2 832	647
Married-couple families	1	—	—	—	1 259	2 138	607
With own children under 18 years	1	—	—	—	715	1 291	309
Number of own children under 18 years	5	—	—	—	1 490	2 563	573
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	154	162	63
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	96	100	36
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	183	174	55
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	2	—	—	—	1 948	3 063	929
Never married	1	—	—	—	421	556	177
Now married, except separated	1	—	—	—	1 320	2 193	638
Separated	—	—	—	—	30	37	10
Widowed	—	—	—	—	28	51	15
Divorced	—	—	—	—	149	226	89
Females 15 years and over	5	—	—	—	1 970	2 997	972
Never married	3	—	—	—	312	409	119
Now married, except separated	1	—	—	—	1 305	2 187	638
Separated	1	—	—	—	50	44	24
Widowed	—	—	—	—	134	147	71
Divorced	—	—	—	—	169	210	120

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County					
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.04	Tract 101.05
AGE									
All persons	86 977	86 977	71 382	4 387	2 031	1 305	1 318	3 771	1 685
Under 5 years	7 766	7 766	6 418	391	178	131	154	389	227
5 to 9 years	7 977	7 977	6 395	484	251	149	176	328	176
10 to 14 years	6 777	6 777	5 327	393	193	136	150	262	121
15 to 19 years	5 504	5 504	4 366	294	165	106	130	240	91
20 to 24 years	4 553	4 553	3 828	187	143	110	96	273	160
25 to 34 years	16 071	16 071	13 282	805	285	193	215	1 039	519
35 to 44 years	13 879	13 879	11 312	731	203	167	157	638	265
45 to 54 years	8 231	8 231	6 590	467	187	95	82	283	90
55 to 64 years	7 821	7 821	6 561	314	179	96	89	221	45
65 to 74 years	5 140	5 140	4 388	219	134	65	49	75	22
75 to 84 years	2 505	2 505	2 219	88	91	45	16	18	5
85 years and over	753	753	696	14	22	12	4	5	3
3 and 4 years	3 305	3 305	2 696	188	80	44	71	151	78
16 years and over	63 267	63 267	52 313	3 045	1 370	867	805	2 740	1 191
18 years and over	61 045	61 045	50 584	2 949	1 310	824	750	2 658	1 157
21 years and over	58 037	58 037	48 107	2 794	1 214	758	694	2 497	1 083
60 years and over	12 375	12 375	10 660	482	349	169	110	187	43
62 years and over	10 821	10 821	9 378	428	306	155	93	159	37
Median	32.2	32.2	32.4	31.0	27.8	25.9	22.8	28.7	27.5
Female									
Under 5 years	44 750	44 750	36 973	2 255	994	656	659	1 925	820
5 to 9 years	3 768	3 768	3 094	187	79	64	70	193	106
10 to 14 years	3 913	3 913	3 152	231	124	70	87	162	58
15 to 19 years	3 386	3 386	2 664	189	88	70	76	144	67
20 to 24 years	2 797	2 797	2 242	145	71	64	60	126	50
25 to 34 years	2 361	2 361	1 988	100	62	51	43	165	81
35 to 44 years	8 265	8 265	6 843	429	144	93	113	524	253
45 to 54 years	6 942	6 942	5 673	382	102	74	74	305	115
55 to 64 years	4 341	4 341	3 510	239	86	49	49	146	46
55 to 64 years	4 106	4 106	3 496	162	93	46	47	111	26
65 to 74 years	2 718	2 718	2 346	126	74	40	29	38	14
75 to 84 years	1 586	1 586	1 431	56	56	29	8	8	2
85 years and over	567	567	534	9	15	6	3	3	2
3 and 4 years	1 590	1 590	1 293	90	38	21	24	71	37
16 years and over	33 077	33 077	27 583	1 618	688	437	413	1 396	586
18 years and over	32 007	32 007	26 757	1 574	668	414	387	1 357	570
21 years and over	30 412	30 412	25 422	1 486	621	374	361	1 269	524
60 years and over	6 901	6 901	6 046	274	196	94	59	88	26
62 years and over	6 067	6 067	5 360	248	170	88	49	76	22
Median	32.8	32.8	33.1	31.5	29.6	26.4	24.5	28.3	27.1
Male	42 227	42 227	34 409	2 132	1 037	649	659	1 846	865
Median age	31.7	31.7	31.8	30.3	25.8	25.6	21.3	29.2	28.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	86 977	86 977	71 382	4 387	2 031	1 305	1 318	3 771	1 685
In households	86 298	86 298	70 785	4 387	2 008	1 286	1 318	3 771	1 685
Householder	32 941	32 941	27 590	1 472	660	369	333	1 555	688
Family householder	23 941	23 941	19 605	1 241	473	291	281	1 026	450
Nonfamily householder	9 000	9 000	7 985	231	187	71	52	529	238
Living alone	8 097	8 097	7 187	200	175	71	47	479	202
Spouse	20 670	20 670	16 868	1 081	368	241	211	898	388
Child	28 336	28 336	22 805	1 610	791	546	596	1 180	545
Other relatives	2 537	2 537	2 017	150	139	97	134	58	17
Nonrelatives	1 814	1 814	1 505	74	50	33	44	80	47
Institutionalized persons	543	543	494	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	136	136	103	—	23	19	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.62	2.62	2.56	2.98	3.05	3.46	3.87	2.42	2.48
Persons per family	3.15	3.15	3.12	3.28	3.77	4.01	4.28	3.07	3.15
Persons 65 years and over	8 398	8 398	7 303	321	247	122	69	98	30
In households	8 050	8 050	6 958	321	246	122	69	98	30
Householder	5 521	5 521	4 817	210	178	79	43	56	20
Nonfamily householder	2 480	2 480	2 227	78	88	33	20	12	10
Living alone	2 433	2 433	2 181	77	87	32	20	12	10
Spouse	2 012	2 012	1 713	81	55	27	12	28	6
Other relatives	451	451	373	30	11	13	13	13	4
Nonrelatives	66	66	55	—	2	3	1	1	—
Institutionalized persons	341	341	341	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	7	7	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	23 941	23 941	19 605	1 241	473	291	281	1 026	450
With own children under 18 years	12 829	12 829	10 370	709	241	172	189	606	308
Number of own children under 18 years	24 322	24 322	19 565	1 351	618	419	480	1 087	520
Married-couple families	20 640	20 640	16 829	1 075	373	234	201	896	390
With own children under 18 years	10 688	10 688	8 550	606	191	146	140	501	257
Number of own children under 18 years	20 746	20 746	16 537	1 184	488	371	379	932	447
Female householder, no husband present	2 558	2 558	2 200	135	75	37	60	109	41
With own children under 18 years	1 692	1 692	1 476	83	37	18	38	96	37
Number of own children under 18 years	2 854	2 854	2 473	132	92	37	82	141	52
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	30 774	30 774	25 179	1 471	706	437	412	1 366	611
Never married	6 129	6 129	5 078	264	178	104	140	336	155
Now married, except separated	21 215	21 215	17 279	1 091	401	250	231	912	396
Separated	450	450	382	19	23	18	12	17	10
Widowed	578	578	485	13	24	15	6	5	6
Divorced	2 402	2 402	1 955	84	80	50	23	96	44
Females 15 years and over	33 683	33 683	28 063	1 648	703	452	426	1 426	589
Never married	4 982	4 982	4 217	217	101	89	99	312	95
Now married, except separated	21 240	21 240	17 331	1 113	401	256	240	912	393
Separated	651	651	546	23	25	20	12	26	15
Widowed	3 206	3 206	2 861	146	107	59	37	27	19
Divorced	3 604	3 604	3 108	149	69	28	38	149	67

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.		Midland city (pt.), Midland County				
	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.05	Tract 4.02
AGE							
All persons	5 041	9 082	1 622	3 864	4 627	4 417	4 274
Under 5 years	497	733	170	245	351	350	368
5 to 9 years	498	976	148	240	345	369	355
10 to 14 years	443	915	144	195	334	353	327
15 to 19 years	359	702	122	194	327	295	256
20 to 24 years	340	329	109	165	208	179	196
25 to 34 years	898	1 603	344	508	739	621	755
35 to 44 years	666	1 690	219	550	770	771	770
45 to 54 years	540	863	110	415	488	549	390
55 to 64 years	419	700	96	595	537	621	418
65 to 74 years	277	386	84	460	319	242	282
75 to 84 years	94	156	48	250	140	52	135
85 years and over	10	29	28	47	69	15	22
3 and 4 years	212	348	61	103	154	142	158
16 years and over	3 525	6 286	1 134	3 161	3 520	3 280	3 166
18 years and over	3 369	5 986	1 096	3 073	3 394	3 150	3 062
21 years and over	3 184	5 677	1 018	2 947	3 229	3 015	2 924
60 years and over	587	926	201	1 083	794	595	672
62 years and over	499	786	183	972	688	488	566
Median	29.9	31.4	28.5	41.8	35.1	35.4	33.7
Female	2 506	4 505	861	2 121	2 438	2 282	2 193
Under 5 years	262	356	85	133	170	165	180
5 to 9 years	222	476	83	129	160	184	162
10 to 14 years	200	470	77	104	171	164	158
15 to 19 years	183	330	63	100	169	148	118
20 to 24 years	184	172	51	84	108	100	96
25 to 34 years	433	832	184	275	388	339	388
35 to 44 years	351	819	109	286	410	405	409
45 to 54 years	273	432	56	239	254	320	190
55 to 64 years	207	338	48	330	289	302	230
65 to 74 years	132	176	47	248	175	108	163
75 to 84 years	54	87	32	157	92	36	87
85 years and over	5	17	26	36	52	11	12
3 and 4 years	111	157	30	55	73	66	83
16 years and over	1 781	3 122	606	1 745	1 891	1 737	1 663
18 years and over	1 700	2 986	589	1 703	1 829	1 674	1 626
21 years and over	1 608	2 830	546	1 630	1 743	1 600	1 555
60 years and over	287	451	125	626	452	286	383
62 years and over	237	374	118	557	397	228	327
Median	30.3	31.0	28.7	43.1	36.1	35.9	34.9
Male	2 535	4 577	761	1 743	2 189	2 135	2 081
Median age	29.4	31.6	28.4	40.2	34.1	35.0	32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	5 041	9 082	1 622	3 864	4 627	4 417	4 274
In households	5 036	9 080	1 546	3 819	4 496	4 417	4 274
Householder	1 725	3 022	506	1 753	1 785	1 691	1 706
Family householder	1 369	2 551	401	1 129	1 317	1 342	1 198
Nonfamily householder	356	471	105	624	468	349	508
Living alone	313	428	90	576	413	309	457
Spouse	1 162	2 280	352	1 011	1 135	1 178	1 028
Child	1 760	3 410	578	924	1 369	1 403	1 343
Other relatives	247	238	89	61	104	74	93
Nonrelatives	142	130	21	70	103	71	104
Institutionalized persons	—	—	76	45	131	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	2	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.91	3.01	3.02	2.18	2.51	2.61	2.51
Persons per family	3.31	3.33	3.49	2.77	2.97	2.97	3.06
Persons 65 years and over	381	571	160	757	528	309	439
In households	379	571	96	756	408	309	439
Householder	250	361	61	556	269	199	302
Nonfamily householder	88	111	16	292	96	58	154
Living alone	88	109	15	283	93	57	149
Spouse	99	161	28	180	119	96	110
Other relatives	25	43	5	14	16	14	21
Nonrelatives	5	6	2	6	4	—	6
Institutionalized persons	—	—	64	1	120	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	1 369	2 551	401	1 129	1 317	1 342	1 198
With own children under 18 years	758	1 527	233	409	644	659	639
Number of own children under 18 years	1 500	2 958	463	747	1 158	1 216	1 155
Married-couple families	1 164	2 291	346	1 013	1 129	1 172	1 029
With own children under 18 years	629	1 363	202	339	506	533	518
Number of own children under 18 years	1 267	2 678	401	639	922	1 016	975
Female householder, no husband present	145	174	45	96	155	135	141
With own children under 18 years	89	110	27	59	113	107	96
Number of own children under 18 years	165	192	54	89	199	172	150
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 781	3 255	544	1 429	1 660	1 576	1 531
Never married	364	590	123	239	332	272	290
Now married, except separated	1 211	2 342	362	1 030	1 155	1 187	1 049
Separated	28	33	6	17	24	14	34
Widowed	26	54	13	43	27	18	28
Divorced	152	236	40	100	122	85	130
Females 15 years and over	1 822	3 203	616	1 755	1 937	1 769	1 693
Never married	270	433	110	230	287	259	211
Now married, except separated	1 201	2 326	369	1 026	1 170	1 196	1 047
Separated	40	45	14	31	35	42	30
Widowed	140	161	67	278	206	99	167
Divorced	171	238	56	190	239	173	238

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.						
	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16
AGE							
All persons	3 224	3 544	4 709	4 387	1 899	1 295	1 269
Under 5 years	287	343	446	391	162	131	116
5 to 9 years	249	347	479	484	229	147	134
10 to 14 years	182	235	389	393	180	135	109
15 to 19 years	152	199	268	294	155	102	118
20 to 24 years	104	228	263	187	138	109	105
25 to 34 years	477	703	930	805	259	193	167
35 to 44 years	492	444	633	731	195	165	135
45 to 54 years	337	283	417	467	176	95	100
55 to 64 years	372	283	426	314	168	96	107
65 to 74 years	314	258	316	219	129	65	84
75 to 84 years	210	184	116	88	86	45	65
85 years and over	48	37	26	14	22	12	29
3 and 4 years	127	138	200	188	70	44	46
16 years and over	2 471	2 588	3 335	3 045	1 292	861	888
18 years and over	2 406	2 513	3 231	2 949	1 237	819	840
21 years and over	2 327	2 378	3 079	2 794	1 144	755	770
60 years and over	761	635	695	482	333	169	242
62 years and over	691	571	599	428	293	155	217
Median	37.2	31.2	30.9	31.0	28.1	26.0	28.6
Female	1 717	1 845	2 432	2 255	928	649	677
Under 5 years	143	158	203	187	71	64	54
5 to 9 years	118	188	239	231	111	69	76
10 to 14 years	86	115	186	189	81	69	68
15 to 19 years	79	102	137	145	67	61	64
20 to 24 years	55	107	140	100	61	50	52
25 to 34 years	256	344	472	429	132	93	87
35 to 44 years	253	213	309	382	96	73	71
45 to 54 years	195	157	224	239	84	49	47
55 to 64 years	194	157	244	162	85	46	55
65 to 74 years	169	150	183	126	71	40	42
75 to 84 years	132	128	77	56	54	29	40
85 years and over	37	26	18	9	15	6	21
3 and 4 years	59	63	86	90	34	21	23
16 years and over	1 349	1 365	1 775	1 618	651	433	465
18 years and over	1 317	1 330	1 721	1 574	633	411	449
21 years and over	1 278	1 266	1 647	1 486	588	372	403
60 years and over	434	396	412	274	187	94	136
62 years and over	401	362	349	248	164	88	120
Median	39.0	32.4	31.9	31.5	29.8	26.7	28.4
Male	1 507	1 699	2 277	2 132	971	646	592
Median age	35.9	29.9	30.1	30.3	25.8	25.7	29.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	3 224	3 544	4 709	4 387	1 899	1 295	1 269
In households	3 212	3 526	4 683	4 387	1 876	1 276	1 220
Householder	1 399	1 411	1 652	1 472	621	368	371
Family householder	913	914	1 277	1 241	442	290	282
Nonfamily householder	486	497	375	231	179	78	89
Living alone	451	444	318	200	167	71	82
Spouse	782	723	1 091	1 081	341	240	210
Child	885	1 103	1 627	1 610	733	538	506
Other relatives	87	174	196	150	132	97	100
Nonrelatives	59	115	117	74	49	33	33
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Other persons in group quarters	12	18	26	—	23	19	—
Persons per household	2.30	2.49	2.82	2.98	3.04	3.44	3.23
Persons per family	2.92	3.17	3.26	3.28	3.76	3.99	3.82
Persons 65 years and over	572	479	458	321	237	122	178
In households	572	479	457	321	236	122	138
Householder	402	357	314	210	171	79	95
Nonfamily householder	192	202	147	78	86	33	47
Living alone	191	199	139	77	85	32	46
Spouse	142	95	108	81	52	27	24
Other relatives	21	23	31	30	11	13	13
Nonrelatives	7	4	4	—	2	3	6
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	913	914	1 277	1 241	442	290	282
With own children under 18 years	408	471	702	709	222	171	161
Number of own children under 18 years	765	930	1 358	1 351	565	414	370
Married-couple families	786	720	1 079	1 075	346	233	205
With own children under 18 years	333	361	586	606	175	145	118
Number of own children under 18 years	632	726	1 153	1 184	443	366	274
Female householder, no husband present	101	146	159	135	72	37	58
With own children under 18 years	59	82	96	83	34	18	31
Number of own children under 18 years	110	156	172	132	84	37	72
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 136	1 235	1 591	1 471	663	435	431
Never married	192	277	311	264	170	103	124
Now married, except separated	802	750	1 112	1 091	372	249	237
Separated	14	26	25	19	21	18	7
Widowed	40	39	30	13	23	15	19
Divorced	88	143	113	84	77	50	44
Females 15 years and over	1 370	1 384	1 804	1 648	665	447	479
Never married	185	184	232	217	97	86	107
Now married, except separated	804	751	1 129	1 113	373	255	232
Separated	20	37	39	23	25	19	32
Widowed	192	208	196	146	106	59	79
Divorced	169	204	208	149	64	28	29

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.					Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.07	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
AGE							
All persons	1 318	3 771	1 685	3 957	2 840	4 890	7 967
Under 5 years	154	389	227	404	278	486	630
5 to 9 years	176	328	137	340	273	483	848
10 to 14 years	150	262	121	249	208	432	819
15 to 19 years	130	240	91	211	199	349	617
20 to 24 years	96	273	160	226	237	327	286
25 to 34 years	215	1 039	519	924	643	874	1 387
35 to 44 years	157	638	265	678	558	651	1 489
45 to 54 years	82	283	90	341	206	533	774
55 to 64 years	89	221	45	220	155	398	618
65 to 74 years	49	75	22	136	62	263	336
75 to 84 years	16	18	5	138	14	85	136
85 years and over	4	5	3	90	7	9	27
3 and 4 years	71	151	78	163	128	205	307
16 years and over	805	2 740	1 191	2 924	2 038	3 415	5 520
18 years and over	750	2 658	1 157	2 836	1 979	3 263	5 254
21 years and over	694	2 497	1 083	2 710	1 832	3 082	4 987
60 years and over	110	187	43	475	145	544	820
62 years and over	93	159	37	435	114	460	690
Median	22.8	28.7	27.5	31.5	29.1	29.8	31.5
Female	659	1 925	820	2 065	1 471	2 428	3 951
Under 5 years	70	193	106	183	150	256	306
5 to 9 years	87	162	58	150	143	216	418
10 to 14 years	76	144	67	116	108	195	417
15 to 19 years	60	126	50	113	112	178	292
20 to 24 years	43	165	81	129	130	177	149
25 to 34 years	113	524	253	488	330	418	726
35 to 44 years	74	305	115	335	273	344	716
45 to 54 years	49	146	46	178	106	270	384
55 to 64 years	47	111	26	126	71	197	298
65 to 74 years	29	38	14	74	34	126	157
75 to 84 years	8	8	2	94	9	47	72
85 years and over	3	3	2	79	5	4	16
3 and 4 years	24	71	37	80	65	108	144
16 years and over	413	1 396	586	1 594	1 048	1 721	2 739
18 years and over	387	1 357	570	1 550	1 011	1 643	2 619
21 years and over	361	1 269	524	1 478	929	1 553	2 483
60 years and over	59	88	26	307	76	264	401
62 years and over	49	76	22	281	64	216	330
Median	24.5	28.3	27.1	32.3	28.5	30.3	31.2
Male	659	1 846	865	1 892	1 369	2 462	4 016
Median age	21.3	29.2	28.0	30.5	30.0	29.4	31.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	1 318	3 771	1 685	3 957	2 840	4 890	7 967
In households	1 318	3 771	1 685	3 894	2 840	4 890	7 965
Householder	333	1 555	688	1 665	1 213	1 675	2 649
Family householder	281	1 026	450	1 061	723	1 327	2 247
Nonfamily householder	52	529	238	604	490	348	402
Living alone	47	479	202	555	430	306	369
Spouse	211	898	388	910	592	1 127	2 007
Child	596	1 180	545	1 191	911	1 715	2 991
Other relatives	134	58	17	43	41	233	207
Nonrelatives	44	80	47	85	83	140	111
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	63	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Persons per household	3.87	2.42	2.48	2.34	2.35	2.92	3.01
Persons per family	4.28	3.07	3.15	3.02	3.14	3.31	3.32
Persons 65 years and over	69	98	30	364	83	357	499
In households	69	98	30	306	83	357	499
Householder	43	56	20	235	52	236	316
Nonfamily householder	20	12	10	146	17	85	94
Living alone	20	12	10	145	16	85	93
Spouse	12	28	6	60	24	92	140
Other relatives	13	13	4	11	5	24	38
Nonrelatives	1	1	—	—	2	5	5
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	58	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	281	1 026	450	1 061	723	1 327	2 247
With own children under 18 years	189	606	308	611	474	738	1 344
Number of own children under 18 years	480	1 087	520	1 084	833	1 463	2 592
Married-couple families	201	896	390	903	594	1 130	2 013
With own children under 18 years	140	501	257	491	376	613	1 200
Number of own children under 18 years	379	932	447	909	699	1 236	2 353
Female householder, no husband present	60	109	41	129	97	140	153
With own children under 18 years	38	96	37	99	75	86	92
Number of own children under 18 years	82	141	52	148	104	161	157
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	412	1 366	611	1 348	1 011	1 728	2 860
Never married	140	336	155	240	269	354	511
Now married, except separated	231	912	396	921	610	1 175	2 060
Separated	12	17	10	26	19	28	28
Widowed	6	5	6	27	3	26	49
Divorced	23	96	44	134	110	145	212
Females 15 years and over	426	1 426	589	1 616	1 070	1 761	2 810
Never married	99	312	95	245	250	263	378
Now married, except separated	240	912	393	926	609	1 163	2 047
Separated	12	26	15	33	28	40	41
Widowed	37	27	19	195	37	130	139
Divorced	38	149	67	217	146	165	205

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County		Midland city (pt.), Midland County			
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 1	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	8 281	8 281	8 179	1 678	1 203	1 912	1 678	529	1 203
Under 5 years	828	828	822	114	89	179	114	46	89
5 to 9 years	902	902	892	158	112	217	158	59	112
10 to 14 years	766	766	754	140	110	192	140	45	110
15 to 19 years	728	728	719	120	114	170	120	47	114
20 to 24 years	570	570	568	77	69	126	77	33	69
25 to 34 years	1 328	1 328	1 319	209	154	257	209	79	154
35 to 44 years	1 026	1 026	1 011	170	144	280	170	40	144
45 to 54 years	701	701	685	139	112	215	139	56	112
55 to 64 years	650	650	635	190	148	163	190	59	148
65 to 74 years	468	468	465	213	94	69	213	41	94
75 to 84 years	253	253	248	125	47	29	125	15	47
85 years and over	61	61	61	23	10	15	23	9	10
3 and 4 years	365	365	361	43	43	80	43	21	43
16 years and over	5 641	5 641	5 569	1 243	872	1 288	1 243	369	872
18 years and over	5 364	5 364	5 294	1 185	827	1 229	1 185	346	827
21 years and over	4 924	4 924	4 861	1 128	764	1 117	1 128	327	764
60 years and over	1 094	1 094	1 078	467	226	178	467	93	226
62 years and over	960	960	946	425	191	149	425	81	191
Median	28.0	28.0	27.9	36.4	31.7	29.0	36.4	30.0	31.7
Female									
Under 5 years	4 428	4 428	4 381	904	656	1 042	904	293	656
Under 5 years	400	400	398	55	46	92	55	20	46
5 to 9 years	451	451	446	67	56	106	67	36	56
10 to 14 years	373	373	366	61	53	99	61	26	53
15 to 19 years	368	368	362	66	53	86	66	24	53
20 to 24 years	313	313	312	43	39	68	43	19	39
25 to 34 years	742	742	735	123	84	147	123	37	84
35 to 44 years	549	549	543	78	87	158	78	24	87
45 to 54 years	372	372	367	76	59	115	76	31	59
55 to 64 years	355	355	349	105	78	98	105	32	78
65 to 74 years	294	294	294	135	65	41	135	25	65
75 to 84 years	167	167	165	80	31	19	80	11	31
85 years and over	44	44	44	15	5	13	15	8	5
3 and 4 years	190	190	188	21	20	49	21	13	20
16 years and over	3 128	3 128	3 097	702	489	730	702	207	489
18 years and over	2 987	2 987	2 957	674	471	698	674	193	471
21 years and over	2 762	2 762	2 736	643	441	640	643	184	441
60 years and over	669	669	665	291	138	108	291	55	138
62 years and over	595	595	592	266	119	94	266	50	119
Median	29.7	29.7	29.7	39.8	34.5	31.0	39.8	32.4	34.5
Male									
Under 5 years	3 853	3 853	3 798	774	547	870	774	236	547
Median age	25.6	25.6	25.4	33.3	28.5	25.3	33.3	27.5	28.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	8 281	8 281	8 179	1 678	1 203	1 912	1 678	529	1 203
In households	8 182	8 182	8 086	1 678	1 203	1 893	1 678	520	1 203
Householder	2 840	2 840	2 801	660	391	586	660	156	391
Family householder	2 012	2 012	1 986	399	310	474	399	125	310
Nonfamily householder	828	828	815	261	81	112	261	31	81
Living alone	726	726	713	239	74	102	239	28	74
Spouse	994	994	976	182	171	279	182	64	171
Child	3 067	3 067	3 037	485	388	784	485	192	388
Other relatives	980	980	974	288	217	190	288	93	217
Nonrelatives	301	301	298	63	36	54	63	15	36
Institutionalized persons	94	94	88	—	—	19	—	9	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.54	3.10	3.25	2.54	3.33	3.10
Persons per family	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.39	3.52	3.67	3.39	3.78	3.52
Persons 65 years and over	782	782	774	361	151	113	361	65	151
In households	758	758	750	361	151	99	361	60	151
Householder	558	558	552	278	109	66	278	40	109
Nonfamily householder	259	259	257	143	42	24	143	16	42
Living alone	249	249	247	138	40	24	138	15	40
Spouse	122	122	120	57	29	16	57	9	29
Other relatives	65	65	65	22	11	16	22	9	11
Nonrelatives	13	13	13	4	2	1	4	2	2
Institutionalized persons	22	22	22	—	—	14	—	5	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	2 012	2 012	1 986	399	310	474	399	125	310
With own children under 18 years	1 122	1 122	1 109	146	119	269	146	58	119
Number of own children under 18 years	2 240	2 240	2 216	312	229	542	312	122	229
Married-couple families	1 046	1 046	1 026	184	176	286	184	64	176
With own children under 18 years	543	543	533	59	58	158	59	26	58
Number of own children under 18 years	1 084	1 084	1 068	134	108	333	134	47	108
Female householder, no husband present	827	827	823	178	117	165	178	52	117
With own children under 18 years	508	508	506	75	54	100	75	27	54
Number of own children under 18 years	1 037	1 037	1 032	159	113	187	159	60	113
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 581	2 581	2 540	545	391	579	545	168	391
Never married	905	905	897	156	131	188	156	67	131
Now married, except separated	1 150	1 150	1 128	211	187	303	211	75	187
Separated	148	148	145	44	20	24	44	9	20
Widowed	84	84	82	41	16	13	41	5	16
Divorced	294	294	288	93	37	51	93	12	37
Females 15 years and over	3 204	3 204	3 171	721	501	745	721	211	501
Never married	957	957	947	184	131	199	184	60	131
Now married, except separated	1 068	1 068	1 048	198	187	293	198	72	187
Separated	257	257	256	59	38	44	59	17	38
Widowed	470	470	469	182	83	98	182	40	83
Divorced	452	452	451	98	62	111	98	22	62

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County
AGE		
All persons	414	414
Under 5 years	26	26
5 to 9 years	30	30
10 to 14 years	42	42
15 to 19 years	43	43
20 to 24 years	29	29
25 to 34 years	61	61
35 to 44 years	63	63
45 to 54 years	60	60
55 to 64 years	33	33
65 to 74 years	18	18
75 to 84 years	6	6
85 years and over	3	3
3 and 4 years	11	11
16 years and over	309	309
18 years and over	292	292
21 years and over	269	269
60 years and over	40	40
62 years and over	34	34
Median	31.4	31.4
Female	210	210
Under 5 years	11	11
5 to 9 years	14	14
10 to 14 years	24	24
15 to 19 years	18	18
20 to 24 years	12	12
25 to 34 years	33	33
35 to 44 years	35	35
45 to 54 years	23	23
55 to 64 years	20	20
65 to 74 years	13	13
75 to 84 years	4	4
85 years and over	3	3
3 and 4 years	4	4
16 years and over	159	159
18 years and over	151	151
21 years and over	140	140
60 years and over	27	27
62 years and over	23	23
Median	32.5	32.5
Male	204	204
Median age	30.0	30.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	414	414
In households	413	413
Householder	166	166
Family householder	116	116
Nonfamily householder	50	50
Living alone	39	39
Spouse	70	70
Child	140	140
Other relatives	15	15
Nonrelatives	22	22
Institutionalized persons	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	1
Persons per household	2.81	2.81
Persons per family	3.41	3.41
Persons 65 years and over	27	27
In households	27	27
Householder	22	22
Nonfamily householder	11	11
Living alone	11	11
Spouse	3	3
Other relatives	1	1
Nonrelatives	1	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	116	116
With own children under 18 years	62	62
Number of own children under 18 years	113	113
Married-couple families	92	92
With own children under 18 years	45	45
Number of own children under 18 years	72	72
Female householder, no husband present	20	20
With own children under 18 years	14	14
Number of own children under 18 years	29	29
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	155	155
Never married	40	40
Now married, except separated	92	92
Separated	2	2
Widowed	1	1
Divorced	20	20
Females 15 years and over	161	161
Never married	29	29
Now married, except separated	77	77
Separated	8	8
Widowed	20	20
Divorced	27	27

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County	
		Total	Midland city (pt.)
AGE			
All persons -----	888	888	858
Under 5 years -----	93	93	88
5 to 9 years -----	113	113	111
10 to 14 years -----	78	78	76
15 to 19 years -----	55	55	52
20 to 24 years -----	42	42	40
25 to 34 years -----	172	172	168
35 to 44 years -----	178	178	168
45 to 54 years -----	79	79	78
55 to 64 years -----	41	41	40
65 to 74 years -----	26	26	26
75 to 84 years -----	11	11	11
85 years and over -----	-	-	-
3 and 4 years -----	45	45	42
16 years and over -----	590	590	569
18 years and over -----	564	564	546
21 years and over -----	538	538	522
60 years and over -----	56	56	55
62 years and over -----	46	46	45
Median -----	29.5	29.5	29.6
Female -----	472	472	451
Under 5 years -----	50	50	47
5 to 9 years -----	50	50	49
10 to 14 years -----	43	43	42
15 to 19 years -----	28	28	28
20 to 24 years -----	23	23	21
25 to 34 years -----	97	97	93
35 to 44 years -----	96	96	88
45 to 54 years -----	41	41	40
55 to 64 years -----	21	21	20
65 to 74 years -----	19	19	19
75 to 84 years -----	4	4	4
85 years and over -----	-	-	-
3 and 4 years -----	26	26	24
16 years and over -----	325	325	309
18 years and over -----	313	313	297
21 years and over -----	295	295	281
60 years and over -----	32	32	31
62 years and over -----	28	28	27
Median -----	30.1	30.1	30.1
Male -----	416	416	407
Median age -----	28.3	28.3	28.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons -----	888	888	858
In households -----	881	881	851
Householder -----	238	238	235
Family householder -----	196	196	193
Nonfamily householder -----	42	42	42
Living alone -----	35	35	35
Spouse -----	215	215	202
Child -----	349	349	337
Other relatives -----	67	67	65
Nonrelatives -----	12	12	12
Institutionalized persons -----	3	3	3
Other persons in group quarters -----	4	4	4
Persons per household -----	3.44	3.44	3.44
Persons per family -----	3.90	3.90	3.90
Persons 65 years and over -----	37	37	37
In households -----	35	35	35
Householder -----	10	10	10
Nonfamily householder -----	2	2	2
Living alone -----	2	2	2
Spouse -----	5	5	5
Other relatives -----	20	20	20
Nonrelatives -----	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons -----	2	2	2
Other persons in group quarters -----	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families -----	196	196	193
With own children under 18 years -----	145	145	142
Number of own children under 18 years -----	301	301	291
Married-couple families -----	170	170	168
With own children under 18 years -----	130	130	128
Number of own children under 18 years -----	284	284	276
Female householder, no husband present -----	18	18	17
With own children under 18 years -----	12	12	11
Number of own children under 18 years -----	12	12	10
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over -----	275	275	270
Never married -----	82	82	79
Now married, except separated -----	181	181	179
Separated -----	2	2	2
Widowed -----	3	3	3
Divorced -----	7	7	7
Females 15 years and over -----	329	329	313
Never married -----	56	56	54
Now married, except separated -----	229	229	216
Separated -----	4	4	4
Widowed -----	24	24	24
Divorced -----	16	16	15

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Midland County					
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10
AGE									
All persons	22 780	22 780	19 060	772	2 302	1 612	2 320	2 164	1 435
Under 5 years	2 994	2 994	2 530	120	267	185	265	276	177
5 to 9 years	2 959	2 959	2 413	103	345	212	293	325	204
10 to 14 years	2 420	2 420	1 971	80	312	211	270	261	165
15 to 19 years	2 113	2 113	1 749	61	255	169	244	212	131
20 to 24 years	2 138	2 138	1 868	60	193	143	172	164	95
25 to 34 years	4 363	4 363	3 682	168	364	228	384	378	288
35 to 44 years	2 752	2 752	2 291	98	223	214	281	263	191
45 to 54 years	1 371	1 371	1 134	45	151	124	140	127	104
55 to 64 years	975	975	834	21	131	72	157	92	46
65 to 74 years	475	475	391	12	44	35	83	52	24
75 to 84 years	166	166	147	4	16	13	27	12	8
85 years and over	54	54	50	-	1	6	4	2	2
3 and 4 years	1 273	1 273	1 068	59	119	72	123	122	76
16 years and over	13 975	13 975	11 797	453	1 312	965	1 441	1 255	863
18 years and over	13 141	13 141	11 117	434	1 213	891	1 332	1 160	809
21 years and over	11 887	11 887	10 047	401	1 082	805	1 213	1 057	734
60 years and over	1 161	1 161	990	28	127	87	188	110	55
62 years and over	970	970	833	23	100	70	157	88	43
Median	22.1	22.1	22.4	22.4	19.4	21.0	22.5	20.2	22.1
Female	11 418	11 418	9 577	383	1 132	803	1 130	1 071	706
Under 5 years	1 484	1 484	1 234	59	134	88	120	152	95
5 to 9 years	1 490	1 490	1 230	58	170	109	134	152	100
10 to 14 years	1 164	1 164	943	32	143	107	120	123	83
15 to 19 years	1 050	1 050	867	29	116	85	115	112	58
20 to 24 years	1 061	1 061	929	27	87	70	77	81	53
25 to 34 years	2 166	2 166	1 834	82	190	115	193	182	137
35 to 44 years	1 400	1 400	1 160	50	120	106	137	136	93
45 to 54 years	701	701	598	27	78	60	81	59	47
55 to 64 years	514	514	444	10	66	32	85	46	23
65 to 74 years	255	255	220	6	18	21	53	19	9
75 to 84 years	95	95	82	3	9	7	12	8	7
85 years and over	38	38	36	-	1	3	3	1	1
3 and 4 years	640	640	531	27	62	32	50	63	44
16 years and over	7 074	7 074	6 005	227	657	474	733	616	418
18 years and over	6 678	6 678	5 687	221	620	441	681	567	396
21 years and over	6 032	6 032	5 129	201	554	396	628	517	359
60 years and over	642	642	560	16	65	47	107	51	28
62 years and over	535	535	471	13	49	41	89	40	21
Median	22.5	22.5	22.8	23.3	20.2	20.7	25.0	19.8	21.6
Male	11 362	11 362	9 483	389	1 170	809	1 190	1 093	729
Median age	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.8	18.4	21.3	20.5	20.6	22.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	22 780	22 780	19 060	772	2 302	1 612	2 320	2 164	1 435
In households	22 662	22 662	18 953	772	2 301	1 606	2 320	2 164	1 435
Householder	6 070	6 070	5 172	195	540	372	566	531	340
Family householder	5 090	5 090	4 274	179	481	342	501	480	306
Nonfamily householder	980	980	898	16	59	30	65	51	34
Living alone	783	783	719	11	54	24	57	41	25
Spouse	4 095	4 095	3 371	156	382	275	376	410	289
Child	10 150	10 150	8 384	351	1 153	777	1 077	1 041	665
Other relatives	1 710	1 710	1 471	53	189	154	244	133	100
Nonrelatives	637	637	555	17	37	28	57	49	41
Institutionalized persons	78	78	69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	40	40	38	-	1	6	-	-	-
Persons per household	3.66	3.66	3.59	3.91	4.22	4.31	4.09	4.07	4.02
Persons per family	4.05	4.05	4.01	4.08	4.54	4.52	4.38	4.28	4.23
Persons 65 years and over	695	695	588	16	61	54	114	66	34
In households	678	678	571	16	61	54	114	66	34
Householder	420	420	360	6	39	31	70	46	14
Nonfamily householder	153	153	138	1	16	10	25	12	4
Living alone	148	148	133	1	15	9	24	12	4
Spouse	117	117	97	3	8	9	20	12	6
Other relatives	123	123	100	6	12	12	22	7	12
Nonrelatives	18	18	14	1	2	2	2	1	2
Institutionalized persons	17	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	5 090	5 090	4 274	179	481	342	501	480	306
With own children under 18 years	3 716	3 716	3 079	146	367	253	338	372	233
Number of own children under 18 years	8 522	8 522	6 987	309	957	623	838	902	576
Married-couple families	3 985	3 985	3 281	156	378	276	374	408	268
With own children under 18 years	2 970	2 970	2 418	128	294	215	269	313	212
Number of own children under 18 years	6 961	6 961	5 603	272	762	549	687	780	530
Female householder, no husband present	803	803	734	18	73	40	98	46	21
With own children under 18 years	567	567	513	16	55	24	56	37	10
Number of own children under 18 years	1 222	1 222	1 102	33	154	51	126	84	20
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	7 127	7 127	5 976	235	693	505	736	658	461
Never married	2 089	2 089	1 777	57	214	144	254	183	121
Now married, except separated	4 339	4 339	3 579	164	418	301	417	436	296
Separated	180	180	161	5	19	19	19	5	10
Widowed	91	91	83	-	10	11	12	5	4
Divorced	428	428	376	9	32	30	34	25	30
Females 15 years and over	7 280	7 280	6 170	234	685	499	756	644	428
Never married	1 658	1 658	1 424	39	160	119	187	146	77
Now married, except separated	4 360	4 360	3 599	163	420	297	422	423	314
Separated	337	337	305	5	27	24	32	24	6
Widowed	399	399	363	10	34	30	61	27	13
Divorced	526	526	479	17	44	29	54	24	18

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County							
	Tract 1	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.05	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12
AGE								
All persons	1 896	425	473	528	467	659	1 414	1 105
Under 5 years	226	54	98	78	78	111	218	173
5 to 9 years	226	39	56	57	51	91	248	158
10 to 14 years	226	46	35	40	34	62	140	126
15 to 19 years	197	40	26	40	33	66	99	90
20 to 24 years	167	64	73	51	53	60	147	103
25 to 34 years	325	91	116	128	96	126	306	204
35 to 44 years	265	47	34	77	47	89	139	169
45 to 54 years	118	20	14	28	36	28	63	43
55 to 64 years	95	12	13	17	26	13	32	23
65 to 74 years	37	6	7	7	7	7	16	12
75 to 84 years	10	5	—	5	6	6	3	3
85 years and over	4	1	1	—	—	—	3	1
3 and 4 years	94	24	31	34	31	51	95	85
16 years and over	1 177	276	281	345	297	386	790	631
18 years and over	1 101	265	276	331	283	363	746	594
21 years and over	991	234	251	308	259	314	688	542
60 years and over	93	19	13	18	28	19	37	27
62 years and over	75	15	11	15	21	16	33	26
Median	22.2	22.7	21.5	24.9	23.7	20.0	20.1	20.3
Female	979	218	256	278	236	330	724	538
Under 5 years	123	27	44	45	37	53	102	83
5 to 9 years	116	19	34	32	26	52	146	75
10 to 14 years	106	20	17	19	18	28	70	63
15 to 19 years	101	23	20	16	20	28	53	35
20 to 24 years	85	31	33	28	26	27	80	52
25 to 34 years	172	45	66	63	50	68	144	101
35 to 44 years	138	26	18	45	24	44	67	82
45 to 54 years	63	11	11	14	13	17	31	20
55 to 64 years	48	9	8	8	15	6	18	16
65 to 74 years	21	4	4	4	4	2	8	9
75 to 84 years	2	3	—	4	3	5	3	1
85 years and over	4	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
3 and 4 years	52	11	14	22	18	21	50	44
16 years and over	621	147	159	180	150	193	396	310
18 years and over	577	139	156	174	143	179	374	299
21 years and over	519	124	138	163	128	161	342	274
60 years and over	49	12	8	12	14	10	25	18
62 years and over	38	9	7	11	11	9	21	17
Median	22.9	23.7	21.9	24.9	24.0	20.5	19.2	21.5
Male	917	207	217	250	231	329	690	567
Median age	21.7	21.8	21.3	24.9	23.6	19.7	21.1	19.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 896	425	473	528	467	659	1 414	1 105
In households	1 885	421	473	528	467	634	1 412	1 104
Householder	457	131	162	179	149	175	354	267
Family householder	421	94	116	130	112	148	311	246
Nonfamily householder	36	37	46	49	37	27	43	21
Living alone	27	28	33	39	27	23	26	16
Spouse	353	79	82	94	75	108	250	204
Child	878	162	190	201	184	292	643	536
Other relatives	170	21	15	27	26	43	121	61
Nonrelatives	27	28	24	27	33	16	44	36
Institutionalized persons	11	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	25	2	1
Persons per household	4.04	2.87	2.86	2.82	3.06	3.61	3.88	4.12
Persons per family	4.23	3.39	3.41	3.30	3.52	3.97	4.12	4.26
Persons 65 years and over	51	12	8	12	13	13	22	16
In households	45	9	8	12	13	13	22	16
Householder	29	3	6	9	9	9	15	7
Nonfamily householder	6	1	3	6	4	3	5	3
Living alone	6	1	3	4	4	3	5	3
Spouse	8	1	2	1	2	3	4	3
Other relatives	6	3	—	2	2	1	2	6
Nonrelatives	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
Institutionalized persons	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	421	94	116	130	112	148	311	246
With own children under 18 years	295	62	97	89	79	114	240	207
Number of own children under 18 years	680	149	186	179	165	249	588	470
Married-couple families	338	66	76	90	74	106	243	208
With own children under 18 years	242	43	59	56	50	84	190	180
Number of own children under 18 years	573	106	118	114	111	187	473	403
Female householder, no husband present	69	21	38	32	27	33	41	30
With own children under 18 years	47	16	36	27	22	24	34	21
Number of own children under 18 years	93	37	65	56	38	55	87	54
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	584	134	123	171	149	198	402	331
Never married	173	47	34	46	43	65	96	93
Now married, except separated	362	69	78	99	80	114	266	216
Separated	9	7	3	5	4	8	8	8
Widowed	10	—	—	2	4	2	4	2
Divorced	30	11	8	19	18	9	28	12
Females 15 years and over	634	152	161	182	155	197	406	317
Never married	158	36	39	32	38	44	72	57
Now married, except separated	370	83	82	100	80	114	258	210
Separated	31	8	15	12	10	18	25	8
Widowed	35	11	7	10	8	8	22	18
Divorced	40	14	18	28	19	13	29	24

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.						Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	772	2 080	1 602	1 979	2 320	583	2 107	1 139
Under 5 years	120	244	185	221	265	103	268	143
5 to 9 years	103	314	210	232	293	51	322	160
10 to 14 years	80	277	210	186	270	35	254	136
15 to 19 years	61	229	165	195	244	50	206	107
20 to 24 years	60	179	142	174	172	74	160	72
25 to 34 years	168	328	228	384	372	159	372	222
35 to 44 years	98	204	212	214	281	55	255	154
45 to 54 years	45	130	124	178	140	25	125	81
55 to 64 years	21	124	72	157	157	19	86	37
65 to 74 years	12	38	35	71	83	7	48	20
75 to 84 years	4	12	13	27	27	5	9	5
85 years and over	—	1	6	26	4	—	2	2
3 and 4 years	59	105	72	94	123	36	119	62
16 years and over	453	1 188	959	1 305	1 441	388	1 218	678
18 years and over	434	1 098	886	1 229	1 332	366	1 126	635
21 years and over	401	980	802	1 110	1 213	334	1 025	577
60 years and over	28	114	87	206	188	20	98	45
62 years and over	23	89	70	174	157	19	77	34
Median	22.4	19.5	21.0	24.4	22.5	23.9	20.1	21.6
Female	383	1 028	796	1 023	1 130	287	1 046	554
Under 5 years	59	126	88	103	120	41	149	78
5 to 9 years	58	153	108	129	134	16	151	71
10 to 14 years	32	125	106	104	120	20	121	68
15 to 19 years	29	106	82	97	115	32	111	48
20 to 24 years	27	83	69	91	77	40	80	38
25 to 34 years	82	171	115	143	193	81	178	110
35 to 44 years	50	107	105	109	137	28	133	74
45 to 54 years	27	72	60	87	81	11	58	34
55 to 64 years	10	63	32	84	85	13	41	19
65 to 74 years	6	15	21	41	53	3	18	9
75 to 84 years	3	6	7	16	12	2	5	4
85 years and over	—	1	3	19	3	—	1	1
3 and 4 years	27	59	32	48	50	15	62	39
16 years and over	227	598	470	669	733	206	597	329
18 years and over	221	565	438	635	681	192	549	311
21 years and over	201	504	394	572	628	172	499	282
60 years and over	16	58	47	118	107	11	43	23
62 years and over	13	43	41	99	89	10	32	17
Median	23.3	20.3	20.8	24.3	25.0	24.3	19.5	21.5
Male	389	1 052	806	956	1 190	296	1 061	585
Median age	21.8	18.4	21.3	24.5	20.5	23.5	20.7	21.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	772	2 080	1 602	1 979	2 320	583	2 107	1 139
In households	772	2 079	1 596	1 966	2 320	583	2 107	1 139
Householder	195	489	371	533	566	210	514	271
Family householder	179	434	341	453	501	151	467	246
Nonfamily householder	16	55	30	80	65	59	47	25
Living alone	11	50	24	73	57	51	37	18
Spouse	156	343	274	334	376	112	400	230
Child	351	1 046	769	870	1 077	208	1 019	539
Other relatives	53	165	154	193	244	26	126	69
Nonrelatives	17	36	28	36	57	27	48	30
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	6	3	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.91	4.20	4.29	3.66	4.09	2.69	4.09	4.03
Persons per family	4.08	4.53	4.50	4.05	4.38	3.19	4.29	4.20
Persons 65 years and over	16	51	54	124	114	12	59	27
In households	16	51	54	116	114	12	59	27
Householder	6	33	31	82	70	7	40	11
Nonfamily householder	1	13	10	33	25	4	10	2
Living alone	1	12	9	33	24	4	11	5
Spouse	3	6	9	18	20	2	7	10
Other relatives	6	10	12	16	22	2	1	1
Nonrelatives	1	2	2	—	2	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	179	434	341	453	501	151	467	246
With own children under 18 years	146	328	252	285	338	106	366	193
Number of own children under 18 years	309	862	618	637	838	193	884	469
Married-couple families	156	339	275	334	374	110	398	219
With own children under 18 years	128	262	214	217	269	76	308	177
Number of own children under 18 years	272	684	544	475	687	150	764	435
Female householder, no husband present	18	66	40	90	98	31	45	14
With own children under 18 years	16	48	24	52	56	24	37	7
Number of own children under 18 years	33	137	51	126	126	33	84	16
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	235	621	503	653	736	184	638	363
Never married	57	189	143	192	254	39	176	89
Now married, except separated	164	376	300	387	417	117	426	239
Separated	5	18	19	17	19	6	9	9
Widowed	—	9	11	13	12	4	5	2
Divorced	9	29	30	44	34	18	22	24
Females 15 years and over	234	624	494	687	756	210	625	337
Never married	39	150	116	154	187	62	144	63
Now married, except separated	163	379	296	369	422	117	413	248
Separated	5	27	23	43	32	10	24	4
Widowed	10	31	30	73	61	2	22	9
Divorced	17	37	29	48	54	19	22	13

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Midland County				Midland city (pt.), Midland County			
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.05	
AGE											
All persons	74 499	74 499	61 257	3 989	916	3 507	8 325	773	4 398	4 182	
Under 5 years	6 109	6 109	5 081	328	61	285	635	67	320	297	
5 to 9 years	6 277	6 277	5 032	426	55	277	871	45	326	346	
10 to 14 years	5 443	5 443	4 276	353	55	258	822	30	306	335	
15 to 19 years	4 385	4 385	3 475	269	38	219	630	46	306	287	
20 to 24 years	3 441	3 441	2 894	161	50	218	276	52	186	143	
25 to 34 years	13 715	13 715	11 350	707	123	624	1 468	193	692	566	
35 to 44 years	12 347	12 347	10 079	681	86	489	1 574	104	739	753	
45 to 54 years	7 488	7 488	5 979	445	113	450	816	65	474	537	
55 to 64 years	7 302	7 302	6 128	304	119	358	680	42	531	613	
65 to 74 years	4 867	4 867	4 168	214	115	235	375	61	314	239	
75 to 84 years	2 411	2 411	2 135	87	79	85	151	44	136	52	
85 years and over	714	714	660	14	22	9	27	24	68	14	
3 and 4 years	2 614	2 614	2 145	157	32	118	309	21	140	125	
16 years and over	55 721	55 721	46 126	2 814	738	2 640	5 842	624	3 376	3 140	
18 years and over	53 941	53 941	44 742	2 727	722	2 548	5 568	610	3 256	3 011	
21 years and over	51 593	51 593	42 813	2 585	698	2 429	5 304	578	3 106	2 886	
60 years and over	11 725	11 725	10 111	471	282	509	900	147	780	587	
62 years and over	10 258	10 258	8 905	418	254	429	763	138	676	481	
Median	33.7	33.7	33.9	31.9	44.1	33.1	32.0	32.1	35.7	36.4	
Female											
Under 5 years	38 463	38 463	31 861	2 048	455	1 744	4 124	417	2 315	2 147	
5 to 9 years	2 961	2 961	2 458	158	28	148	302	28	152	137	
10 to 14 years	3 055	3 055	2 456	193	29	121	419	30	152	168	
15 to 19 years	2 727	2 727	2 142	174	27	109	428	20	157	155	
20 to 24 years	2 233	2 233	1 792	132	14	112	300	25	156	141	
25 to 34 years	1 819	1 819	1 536	89	20	121	142	24	98	80	
35 to 44 years	7 069	7 069	5 856	378	55	303	765	102	363	310	
45 to 54 years	6 166	6 166	5 056	354	39	255	760	48	394	396	
55 to 54 years	3 955	3 955	3 184	225	50	229	411	32	246	310	
55 to 64 years	3 828	3 828	3 263	157	63	177	326	21	283	297	
65 to 74 years	2 581	2 581	2 229	124	66	117	172	35	172	107	
75 to 84 years	1 529	1 529	1 380	55	49	48	83	30	90	36	
85 years and over	540	540	509	9	15	4	16	22	52	10	
3 and 4 years	1 249	1 249	1 029	77	15	62	133	8	65	57	
16 years and over	29 236	29 236	24 416	1 496	368	1 345	2 901	336	1 813	1 656	
18 years and over	28 368	28 368	23 745	1 454	364	1 296	2 773	330	1 755	1 594	
21 years and over	27 124	27 124	22 708	1 376	355	1 233	2 640	312	1 678	1 528	
60 years and over	6 546	6 546	5 738	267	164	251	437	95	443	281	
62 years and over	5 764	5 764	5 097	242	147	205	362	94	390	224	
Median	34.2	34.2	34.6	32.6	48.8	33.7	31.8	32.2	36.7	37.0	
Male											
	36 036	36 036	29 396	1 941	461	1 763	4 201	356	2 083	2 035	
Median age	33.2	33.2	33.2	31.3	38.9	32.6	32.2	31.9	34.6	35.8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	74 499	74 499	61 257	3 989	916	3 507	8 325	773	4 398	4 182	
In households	73 910	73 910	60 739	3 989	894	3 502	8 323	707	4 271	4 182	
Householder	29 668	29 668	24 883	1 372	396	1 342	2 854	302	1 720	1 616	
Family householder	21 214	21 214	17 385	1 150	246	1 027	2 399	212	1 270	1 289	
Nonfamily householder	8 454	8 454	7 498	222	150	315	455	90	450	327	
Living alone	7 655	7 655	6 791	195	141	280	417	79	397	291	
Spouse	18 394	18 394	15 045	1 000	186	871	2 130	181	1 090	1 129	
Child	22 700	22 700	18 288	1 431	220	1 035	3 044	188	1 274	1 309	
Other relatives	1 682	1 682	1 312	121	70	149	188	21	95	66	
Nonrelatives	1 466	1 466	1 211	65	22	105	107	15	92	62	
Institutionalized persons	469	469	429	—	—	—	—	66	127	—	
Other persons in group quarters	120	120	89	—	22	5	2	—	—	—	
Persons per household	2.50	2.50	2.45	2.92	2.33	2.62	2.94	2.39	2.50	2.60	
Persons per family	3.03	3.03	3.01	3.23	3.04	3.02	3.27	2.92	2.95	2.95	
Persons 65 years and over	7 992	7 992	6 963	315	216	329	553	129	518	305	
In households	7 661	7 661	6 635	315	215	327	553	71	401	305	
Householder	5 275	5 275	4 611	207	158	214	355	44	266	196	
Nonfamily householder	2 384	2 384	2 142	77	77	78	110	12	95	57	
Living alone	2 340	2 340	2 099	76	77	78	108	11	92	56	
Spouse	1 946	1 946	1 661	80	51	88	157	24	118	95	
Other relatives	385	385	318	28	6	20	37	3	15	14	
Nonrelatives	55	55	45	—	—	5	4	—	2	—	
Institutionalized persons	324	324	324	—	—	—	—	58	117	—	
Other persons in group quarters	7	7	4	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	21 214	21 214	17 385	1 150	246	1 027	2 399	212	1 270	1 289	
With own children under 18 years	10 833	10 833	8 770	637	76	495	1 408	101	613	616	
Number of own children under 18 years	19 529	19 529	15 750	1 188	145	863	2 645	151	1 072	1 125	
Married-couple families	18 485	18 485	15 110	998	193	876	2 155	186	1 095	1 132	
With own children under 18 years	9 084	9 084	7 288	544	57	411	1 252	88	484	503	
Number of own children under 18 years	16 804	16 804	13 457	1 042	111	726	2 384	133	862	950	
Female householder, no husband present	2 152	2 152	1 838	126	43	111	165	20	146	122	
With own children under 18 years	1 404	1 404	1 221	75	15	61	107	9	106	94	
Number of own children under 18 years	2 208	2 208	1 904	115	24	100	185	13	177	147	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	26 950	26 950	22 063	1 359	374	1 321	3 022	292	1 592	1 517	
Never married	5 019	5 019	4 158	239	76	239	526	58	311	257	
Now married, except separated	18 890	18 890	15 420	1 012	206	908	2 195	193	1 120	1 146	
Separated	360	360	303	18	13	21	30	2	18	12	
Widowed	528	528	442	13	16	22	51	10	27	18	
Divorced	2 153	2 153	1 740	77	63	131	220	29	116	84	
Females 15 years and over	29 720	29 720	24 805	1 523	371	1 366	2 975	339	1 854	1 687	
Never married	4 111	4 111	3 498	197	26	171	390	54	270	241	
Now married, except separated	18 822	18 822	15 388	1 024	200	904	2 162	192	1 121	1 147	
Separated	477	477	391	20	11	26	43	6	32	34	
Widowed	2 979	2 979	2 658	139	90	116	155	51	198	97	
Divorced	3 331	3 331	2 870	143	44	149	225	36	233	168	

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.								Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	3 993	3 907	2 863	2 704	4 095	3 989	882	3 637	3 403	7 360
Under 5 years.....	325	284	227	222	343	328	59	346	279	549
5 to 9 years.....	325	262	195	200	390	426	54	313	264	772
10 to 14 years.....	304	212	150	159	321	353	54	228	253	741
15 to 19 years.....	233	174	116	136	221	269	38	187	214	555
20 to 24 years.....	175	126	77	135	206	161	48	192	208	244
25 to 34 years.....	685	616	412	524	820	707	115	847	605	1 283
35 to 44 years.....	736	513	444	369	535	681	85	642	480	1 390
45 to 54 years.....	370	370	317	244	396	445	107	324	445	739
55 to 64 years.....	409	390	362	258	416	304	113	205	343	601
65 to 74 years.....	278	444	309	242	308	214	111	129	225	327
75 to 84 years.....	131	361	206	181	114	87	76	134	79	134
85 years and over	22	155	48	34	25	14	22	90	8	25
3 and 4 years	142	121	97	86	147	157	30	142	114	273
16 years and over	2 985	3 113	2 263	2 100	2 988	2 814	708	2 713	2 562	5 164
18 years and over	2 890	3 041	2 210	2 053	2 904	2 727	692	2 636	2 472	4 919
21 years and over	2 764	2 951	2 156	1 957	2 784	2 585	668	2 526	2 355	4 687
60 years and over	660	1 174	748	600	678	471	271	457	478	799
62 years and over	556	1 097	679	540	583	418	245	418	401	672
Median	34.4	39.6	39.7	34.6	32.4	31.9	43.8	32.1	33.2	32.1
Female	2 048	2 150	1 541	1 422	2 138	2 048	439	1 906	1 689	3 650
Under 5 years.....	159	145	116	103	159	158	26	163	144	260
5 to 9 years.....	146	128	91	101	191	193	28	143	116	381
10 to 14 years.....	148	97	73	78	153	174	27	102	106	383
15 to 19 years.....	109	92	61	69	119	132	14	98	108	265
20 to 24 years.....	84	60	45	62	113	89	20	109	115	126
25 to 34 years.....	351	323	217	256	418	378	53	447	292	671
35 to 44 years.....	387	254	232	180	264	354	38	317	250	668
45 to 54 years.....	180	205	183	140	213	225	48	169	227	369
55 to 64 years.....	227	228	189	142	238	157	58	116	172	288
65 to 74 years.....	161	245	168	142	177	124	63	71	112	153
75 to 84 years.....	84	247	129	125	76	55	49	92	44	71
85 years and over	12	126	37	24	17	9	15	79	3	15
3 and 4 years	74	64	47	36	61	77	13	72	60	120
16 years and over	1 565	1 757	1 244	1 126	1 608	1 496	355	1 477	1 303	2 562
18 years and over	1 532	1 718	1 220	1 104	1 560	1 454	351	1 441	1 256	2 449
21 years and over	1 467	1 677	1 189	1 059	1 502	1 376	342	1 297	1 195	2 331
60 years and over	375	735	428	372	401	267	158	279	236	390
62 years and over	320	694	395	342	339	242	143	272	192	321
Median	35.5	43.5	41.6	36.6	33.2	32.6	48.5	32.8	33.9	31.8
Male	1 945	1 757	1 322	1 282	1 957	1 941	443	1 731	1 714	3 710
Median age	33.3	36.8	37.8	32.7	31.4	31.3	38.9	31.2	32.5	32.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 993	3 907	2 863	2 704	4 095	3 989	882	3 637	3 403	7 360
In households.....	3 993	3 847	2 859	2 688	4 070	3 989	860	3 574	3 403	7 358
Householder	1 618	1 751	1 300	1 188	1 511	1 372	379	1 554	1 306	2 512
Family householder	1 127	1 086	832	729	1 147	1 150	235	980	996	2 123
Nonfamily householder	491	665	468	459	364	222	144	574	310	389
Living alone	444	627	434	421	311	195	135	526	276	360
Spouse	973	929	724	578	976	1 000	175	842	845	1 887
Child	1 235	996	723	735	1 329	1 431	214	1 071	1 006	2 698
Other relatives	79	105	60	105	158	121	70	33	142	166
Nonrelatives	88	66	52	96	96	65	22	74	104	95
Institutionalized persons	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	4	16	25	—	22	—	—	2
Persons per household	2.48	2.19	2.21	2.28	2.69	2.92	2.34	2.31	2.62	2.95
Persons per family	3.05	2.85	2.82	2.97	3.14	3.23	3.06	3.00	3.02	3.26
Persons 65 years and over	431	960	563	457	447	315	209	353	312	486
In households.....	431	902	563	457	446	315	208	295	312	486
Householder	296	667	395	342	309	207	154	228	206	311
Nonfamily householder	150	385	189	197	144	77	77	142	77	93
Living alone	146	381	188	194	136	76	77	141	77	92
Spouse	109	198	140	91	106	80	48	58	82	137
Other relatives	20	35	21	21	27	28	6	9	19	34
Nonrelatives	6	2	7	3	4	—	—	—	5	4
Institutionalized persons	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 127	1 086	832	729	1 147	1 150	235	980	996	2 123
With own children under 18 years.....	593	438	347	331	591	637	73	555	479	1 245
Number of own children under 18 years	1 055	824	623	595	1 098	1 188	141	974	838	2 342
Married-couple families	978	929	728	581	965	998	182	843	850	1 901
With own children under 18 years.....	488	361	287	255	486	544	54	450	398	1 106
Number of own children under 18 years	902	694	526	463	927	1 042	107	817	705	2 113
Female householder, no husband present	125	125	85	121	146	126	43	111	107	146
With own children under 18 years.....	84	63	48	60	87	75	15	86	58	91
Number of own children under 18 years	126	110	80	106	146	115	24	132	96	154
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 444	1 369	1 030	983	1 406	1 359	357	1 252	1 284	2 672
Never married	270	230	162	205	252	239	74	224	235	463
Now married, except separated	994	944	742	596	997	1 012	194	859	880	1 938
Separated	33	20	8	20	22	18	12	24	21	25
Widowed	27	65	39	37	29	13	16	24	22	47
Divorced	120	110	79	125	106	77	61	121	126	199
Females 15 years and over	1 595	1 780	1 261	1 140	1 635	1 523	358	1 498	1 323	2 626
Never married	197	207	158	142	203	197	26	219	166	341
Now married, except separated	987	953	743	603	1 012	1 024	189	857	875	1 915
Separated	23	17	12	22	34	20	11	25	26	39
Widowed	161	404	186	190	187	139	90	193	111	136
Divorced	227	199	162	183	199	143	42	204	145	195

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Midland County													
	Midland County													
	Midland, TX MSA	Total	Midland city (pt.)	Odessa city (pt.)		Tract 4.01	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.04	Tract 101.05	Tract 101.09	
RACE	All persons	106 611	89 443	195		3 035	4 942	3 312	3 624	3 569	4 176	2 117	5 745	
	White	86 977	71 382	187		2 768	4 387	2 031	1 305	1 318	3 771	1 685	5 041	
	Black	8 281	8 179			37	130	55	1 678	1 203	133	173	41	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	414	332	2		12	12	18	1	10	11	15	25	
	American Indian	412	330	2		12	12	18	1	10	11	14	25	
	Eskima	1	1											
	Aleut	1	1											
	Asian or Pacific Islander	888	858	3		64	41	2	7	5	53	41	10	
	Asian	880	830	3		64	41	2	7	4	53	41	10	
	Chinese	201	197			12	12				18	8		
	Filipino	84	76			5	3	1			3	5	7	
	Japanese	31	31			3	1				8			
	Asian Indian	226	220	3		10	8			2	22	8		
	Korean	88	83			21	5				1	7		
	Vietnamese	91	91			5	5					1	8	
	Cambodian	36	36			3	6							
	Hmong													
	Laotian	8	8											
	Thai	11	9			1								
	Other Asian	84	79			4	1	1	7	2	1	5	3	
Pacific Islander	28	28												
Hawaiian	16	16												
Samoa														
Guamanian	1	1												
Other Pacific Islander	11	11												
Other race	10 051	8 692	3		154	372	1 206	633		1 033	208	203	628	
HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	106 611	89 443	195		3 035	4 942	3 312	3 624	3 569	4 176	2 117	5 745	
	Hispanic origin (of any race)	22 780	19 060	5		374	772	2 302	1 612	2 320	379	371	2 164	
	Mexican	21 146	17 625	3		344	710	2 155	1 508	2 173	334	344	2 081	
	Puerto Rican	64	55			1	3	4	1	4	2		2	
	Cuban	27	25	2		3	1	1	1		4		81	
	Other Hispanic	1 543	1 355			26	58	142	102	143	39	27	3 581	
	Not of Hispanic origin	83 831	70 383	190		2 661	4 170	1 010	2 012	1 249	3 797	1 746		
	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	106 611	89 443	195		3 035	4 942	3 312	3 624	3 569	4 176	2 117	5 745
		White	86 977	71 382	187		2 768	4 387	2 031	1 305	1 318	3 771	1 685	5 041
		Hispanic origin	12 478	10 125	2		222	398	1 115	943	1 241	174	159	1 534
		Not of Hispanic origin	74 499	61 257	185		2 546	3 989	916	362	77	3 597	1 526	3 507
		Black	8 281	8 179			37	130	55	1 678	1 203	133	173	41
Hispanic origin		265	263			1	1	5	33	46	3	8	1	
Not of Hispanic origin		8 016	7 916	2		36	129	50	1 645	1 157	130	165	40	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		414	332	2		12	12	18	1	10	11	15	25	
Hispanic origin		67	57				2	9		5	1	1	1	
Not of Hispanic origin		347	275	2		12	10	9	1	5	10	14	24	
Asian or Pacific Islander		888	858	3		64	41	2	7	5	53	41	10	
Hispanic origin		51	46			2	4		7	2			3	
Not of Hispanic origin	837	812	3		62	40	2		3	53	41	7		
Other race	10 051	8 692	3		154	372	1 206	633	1 033	208	203	628		
Hispanic origin	9 919	8 569	3		149	370	1 173	629	1 026	201	203	625		
Not of Hispanic origin	132	123	1		5	2	33	4	7	7		3		

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															Midland city (pt.), Midland County													
Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Midland County—Con.															Tract 101.10	Tract 101.11	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.03	Tract 3.04	Tract 3.05	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 9	
RACE																												
All persons															10 055	2 786	4 575	4 331	5 050	4 273	3 945	4 961	3 035	4 760	4 495	3 826	183	
White															9 082	2 637	1 622	3 864	4 627	4 169	3 636	4 417	2 768	4 274	4 228	3 224	136	
Black															239	22	1 912	230	184	15	81	250	37	169	83	287	41	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut															43	14	5	19	13	6	27	16	12	12	22	12	—	
American Indian															43	14	5	19	13	6	27	16	12	12	22	12	—	
Eskimo															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander															21	10	31	27	32	42	110	37	64	60	23	16	—	
Asian															21	10	31	26	32	36	108	37	64	60	23	16	—	
Chinese															4	—	4	—	18	14	40	8	12	51	19	3	—	
Filipino															1	—	—	0	2	2	7	4	5	11	3	—	—	
Japanese															4	—	—	—	—	4	4	2	4	4	2	—	—	
Asian Indian															5	6	11	7	2	3	47	10	2	16	4	—	—	
Korean															4	1	2	5	4	3	4	7	21	2	1	3	—	
Vietnamese															—	—	4	—	4	—	9	4	5	5	3	—	—	
Cambodian															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	
Hmong															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian															—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai															1	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Other Asian															2	2	7	7	6	10	1	2	4	—	—	—	5	
Pacific Islander															—	—	—	1	—	6	2	—	—	9	4	1	—	
Hawaiian															—	—	—	1	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander															—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race															670	103	1 005	191	194	41	91	241	154	244	280	146	280	6
HISPANIC ORIGIN																												
All persons															10 055	2 786	4 575	4 331	5 050	4 273	3 945	4 961	3 035	4 760	4 495	3 826	183	
Hispanic origin (of any race)															1 435	254	1 896	361	425	104	241	473	374	528	467	659	69	
Mexican															1 333	222	1 819	325	377	80	209	413	325	493	429	612	56	
Puerto Rican															—	7	3	4	1	1	—	9	1	2	2	2	—	
Cuban															—	2	2	2	—	1	—	2	3	3	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic															102	23	72	30	47	22	31	49	26	30	32	45	13	
Not of Hispanic origin															8 620	2 532	2 679	3 970	4 625	4 169	3 704	4 488	2 661	4 232	4 028	3 167	114	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																												
All persons															10 055	2 786	4 575	4 331	5 050	4 273	3 945	4 961	3 035	4 760	4 495	3 826	183	
White															9 082	2 637	1 622	3 864	4 627	4 169	3 636	4 417	2 768	4 274	4 228	3 224	136	
Hispanic origin															757	153	849	161	229	64	143	235	222	281	321	361	62	
Not of Hispanic origin															8 325	2 484	773	3 703	4 398	4 105	3 493	4 182	2 546	3 993	3 907	2 863	74	
Black															239	22	1 912	230	184	15	81	250	37	169	83	287	41	
Hispanic origin															2	—	45	2	5	—	3	1	1	1	—	22	1	
Not of Hispanic origin															237	22	1 867	228	179	15	78	249	36	168	83	265	40	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut															43	14	5	19	13	6	27	16	12	13	22	12	—	
Hispanic origin															9	—	4	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin															34	14	1	19	12	6	21	16	12	13	22	12	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander															21	10	31	27	32	42	110	37	64	60	23	16	—	
Hispanic origin															7	2	7	7	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	—	
Not of Hispanic origin															21	8	24	20	32	42	110	37	62	58	15	21	—	
Other race															670	103	1 005	191	194	41	91	241	154	244	280	146	280	6
Hispanic origin															667	99	991	191	190	40	89	237	149	244	274	145	274	6
Not of Hispanic origin															3	4	14	—	4	1	2	4	5	—	6	1	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area													
RACE	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.07	Tract 101.08	Tract 101.09 (pt.)
All persons	4 324	5 419	4 942	3 053	3 614	2 743	3 569	4 176	2 117	4 584	3 241	2 540	162
White	3 544	4 709	4 387	1 899	1 295	1 269	1 318	3 771	1 685	3 957	2 840	2 436	151
Black	168	144	130	52	1 678	529	1 203	133	173	259	183	35	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	23	34	12	18	1	10	10	11	15	18	22	13	—
American Indian	23	34	12	18	1	10	10	11	14	18	22	13	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	30	61	41	2	7	9	5	53	41	92	37	27	—
Asian	29	60	41	2	7	9	4	53	41	90	37	27	—
Chinese	2	2	12	2	—	—	—	18	8	24	7	6	—
Filipino	1	3	3	1	—	3	—	3	5	9	4	5	—
Japanese	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	9	1	8	—	—	5	2	22	8	24	16	9	—
Korean	1	14	5	—	—	1	—	—	7	5	4	1	—
Vietnamese	2	17	5	—	—	—	—	1	8	17	5	2	—
Combodian	5	15	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	3	7	1	1	7	—	2	1	5	3	1	4	—
Hawaiian	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	559	471	372	1 082	633	926	1 033	208	203	258	159	29	10
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	4 324	5 419	4 942	3 053	3 614	2 743	3 569	4 176	2 117	4 584	3 241	2 540	162
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 414	1 105	772	2 080	1 602	1 979	2 320	379	371	583	396	97	57
Mexican	1 339	1 021	710	1 940	1 498	1 807	2 173	334	344	542	337	83	57
Puerto Rican	3	1	3	4	—	3	4	4	—	—	3	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	72	83	58	135	102	168	143	39	27	37	56	13	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2 910	4 314	4 170	973	2 012	764	1 249	3 797	1 746	4 001	2 845	2 443	105
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	4 324	5 419	4 942	3 053	3 614	2 743	3 569	4 176	2 117	4 584	3 241	2 540	162
White	3 544	4 709	4 387	1 899	1 295	1 269	1 318	3 771	1 685	3 957	2 840	2 436	151
Hispanic origin	840	614	398	1 017	932	998	1 241	174	159	320	237	67	47
Not of Hispanic origin	2 704	4 095	3 899	882	362	271	2 328	3 997	1 526	3 457	2 603	2 369	104
Black	168	144	130	52	1 678	529	1 203	133	173	259	183	35	—
Hispanic origin	14	14	12	5	33	56	46	3	8	1	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	154	130	129	47	1 645	473	1 157	130	165	258	183	35	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	23	34	12	18	1	10	10	11	15	18	22	13	—
Hispanic origin	5	9	12	9	—	6	5	1	1	7	1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	18	25	17	10	1	4	5	10	14	11	21	13	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	30	61	41	2	7	9	5	53	41	92	37	27	—
Hispanic origin	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	29	57	40	2	—	3	2	53	41	91	35	26	10
Other race	559	471	372	1 082	633	926	1 033	208	203	258	159	29	10
Hispanic origin	554	464	370	1 049	629	913	1 026	201	203	254	156	29	10
Not of Hispanic origin	5	7	2	33	4	13	7	7	—	4	3	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.		Odessa city (pt.), Midland County		Remainder of Midland County									
	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)
RACE	All persons	1 474	51	195								5 583	8 581	2 540
	White	1 115	41	187								4 890	7 967	2 409
	Black	202	—	—								40	37	22
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	2								25	43	12
	American Indian	—	—	2								25	43	12
	Eskimo	—	—	—								—	—	—
	Aleut	—	—	—								—	—	—
	Asian or Pacific Islander	11	—	3								10	10	7
	Asian	11	—	3								10	10	7
	Chinese	—	—	—								—	—	—
	Filipino	—	—	—								—	—	—
	Japanese	4	—	—								7	1	—
	Asian Indian	5	—	3								—	—	—
	Korean	—	—	—								—	—	—
	Vietnamese	—	—	—								—	—	—
	Cambodian	—	—	—								—	—	—
	Hmong	—	—	—								—	—	—
	Laotian	—	—	—								—	—	—
	Thai	—	—	—								—	—	—
	HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	1 474	51	195								5 583	8 581	2 540
Hispanic origin (of any race)		296	12	5								2 107	1 139	237
Mexican		275	8	3								2 024	1 058	211
Puerto Rican		—	—	—								2	—	7
Cuban		—	—	2								—	—	—
Other Hispanic		21	4	—			7	—	—			81	—	19
Not of Hispanic origin		1 178	39	190			37	—	—			3 476	7 442	2 303
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	1 474	51	195								5 583	8 581	2 540
	White	1 115	41	187								4 890	7 967	2 409
	Hispanic origin	150	2	2								1 487	607	149
	Not of Hispanic origin	965	39	185								3 403	7 360	2 260
	Black	202	—	—								40	37	22
	Hispanic origin	—	—	—								—	—	—
	Not of Hispanic origin	1	—	—								—	—	—
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	201	—	—								39	36	22
	Hispanic origin	—	—	2								25	43	12
	Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	2								—	—	—
	Asian or Pacific Islander	11	—	3								24	34	12
	Hispanic origin	—	—	—								—	—	—
	Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—								10	10	7
	Other race	11	—	3								3	7	2
	Hispanic origin	146	10	3								618	524	90
	Not of Hispanic origin	145	10	3								615	522	86
		1	—	—								3	2	4

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County					
	Midland, TX MSA	Total	Midland city (pt.)	Odessa city (pt.)	Tract 4.01	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.04
All housing units-----	45 181	45 181	38 453	87	1 335	1 786	1 199	1 441	1 084	2 133
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units-----	38 920	38 920	33 169	81	1 157	1 616	959	1 183	983	1 709
Owner-occupied housing units-----	25 645	25 645	20 726	74	709	1 286	642	867	747	803
Percent of occupied housing units-----	65.9	65.9	62.5	91.4	61.3	79.6	66.9	73.3	76.0	47.0
White-----	22 354	22 354	17 764	70	663	1 186	462	291	249	770
Black-----	1 513	1 513	1 482	-	10	18	5	457	300	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	94	94	70	2	3	5	1	-	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	157	157	154	1	12	9	1	1	1	11
Other race-----	1 527	1 527	1 256	1	21	68	173	118	196	15
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	3 524	3 524	2 801	2	69	144	341	288	435	29
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	20 398	20 398	16 258	69	617	1 112	291	129	18	755
Renter-occupied housing units-----	13 275	13 275	12 443	7	448	330	317	316	236	906
White-----	10 587	10 587	9 826	7	409	286	198	78	84	785
Black-----	1 327	1 327	1 319	-	7	16	9	203	91	40
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	72	72	68	-	5	-	4	1	2	5
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	81	81	81	-	2	2	-	-	1	2
Other race-----	1 208	1 208	1 149	-	25	26	106	34	58	74
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	2 546	2 546	2 371	-	42	51	199	84	131	111
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	9 270	9 270	8 625	7	392	260	105	28	10	746
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units-----	6 261	6 261	5 284	6	178	170	240	258	101	424
For sale only-----	1 297	1 297	1 097	2	62	115	17	64	20	43
For rent-----	3 241	3 241	3 081	1	99	30	113	56	40	363
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	342	342	257	1	8	4	6	28	3	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	63	63	48	-	-	2	2	1	-	3
For migrant workers-----	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant-----	1 315	1 315	800	2	9	19	102	109	38	12
Boarded up-----	139	139	117	-	1	-	53	24	8	-
ROOMS										
1 room-----	559	559	505	-	9	2	32	26	5	19
2 rooms-----	1 832	1 832	1 632	-	33	8	127	88	57	90
3 rooms-----	5 268	5 268	4 822	2	160	58	165	197	114	318
4 rooms-----	8 671	8 671	6 951	10	236	124	398	410	292	488
5 rooms-----	10 557	10 557	8 544	9	414	672	283	392	315	480
6 rooms-----	8 968	8 968	7 771	25	359	646	139	207	181	285
7 rooms-----	4 779	4 779	4 167	18	84	196	33	66	74	175
8 or more rooms-----	4 547	4 547	4 061	23	40	80	22	55	46	278
Median, all housing units-----	5.1	5.1	5.1	6.4	5.1	5.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8
Median, all housing units-----	5.2	5.2	5.2	6.7	5.0	5.6	4.2	4.6	4.8	5.1
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.4	5.2	5.6	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.5	5.6	5.6	4.5	4.9	5.0	6.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.1	5.5	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached-----	28 534	28 534	25 147	74	891	1 735	840	1 222	917	885
1, attached-----	1 517	1 517	1 467	7	52	15	54	46	21	35
2-----	838	838	822	-	101	2	23	24	40	2
3 or 4-----	1 133	1 133	1 114	2	32	2	53	9	5	81
5 to 9-----	2 533	2 533	2 525	4	78	16	3	21	3	401
10 to 19-----	2 669	2 669	2 648	-	57	2	15	9	2	418
20 to 49-----	1 186	1 186	1 155	-	4	-	-	-	-	81
50 or more-----	2 550	2 550	2 550	-	113	-	-	-	-	220
Mobile home or trailer-----	3 659	3 659	554	-	1	1	189	75	62	-
Other-----	562	562	471	-	6	13	22	35	34	10
Occupied housing units-----	38 920	38 920	33 169	81	1 157	1 616	959	1 183	983	1 709
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person-----	9 238	9 238	8 293	12	266	211	198	321	144	511
2 persons-----	11 638	11 638	9 952	38	344	460	193	260	186	505
3 persons-----	6 643	6 643	5 544	20	228	338	151	194	184	309
4 persons-----	6 611	6 611	5 464	8	227	360	142	144	182	254
5 persons-----	3 075	3 075	2 518	3	69	167	123	131	139	94
6 or more persons-----	1 715	1 715	1 398	-	23	80	152	133	148	36
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.38	2.38	2.33	2.25	2.41	2.91	3.09	2.55	3.38	2.18
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.52	2.52	2.48	2.32	2.78	2.71	2.85	2.49	3.29	2.92
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.03	2.03	1.99	1.63	1.94	3.59	3.52	2.73	3.66	1.55
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less-----	36 408	36 408	31 123	81	1 125	1 540	703	1 002	769	1 668
1.01 to 1.50-----	1 503	1 503	1 197	-	23	55	128	103	121	27
1.51 or more-----	1 009	1 009	849	-	9	21	128	78	93	14
Mean-----	.51	.51	.50	.36	.52	.54	.79	.64	.75	.46
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	21 004	21 004	18 809	66	667	1 217	474	740	641	764
Less than \$20,000-----	1 523	1 523	1 333	-	5	48	225	332	203	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	3 933	3 933	3 552	-	178	457	206	272	274	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	4 520	4 520	4 027	5	389	566	40	89	125	139
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	4 509	4 509	4 085	3	71	135	3	34	30	210
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	2 632	2 632	2 305	3	13	8	-	9	2	60
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	2 453	2 453	2 190	25	8	3	-	2	4	146
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	813	813	737	17	1	-	-	-	-	134
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	240	240	221	5	2	-	-	-	-	32
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	134	134	126	3	-	-	-	-	-	31
\$300,000 or more-----	247	247	233	5	-	-	-	2	3	7
Median (dollars)-----	62 300	62 300	62 400	143 800	46 200	43 300	20 900	22 000	27 300	87 000
Mean (dollars)-----	73 900	73 900	74 300	169 300	48 600	43 500	23 100	28 100	33 000	113 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	13 058	13 058	12 292	7	445	322	310	306	233	905
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	281	281	284	475	320	371	192	165	214	301
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	324	324	327	515	339	363	193	176	219	320
With meals included in rent-----	125	125	123	-	-	-	4	1	2	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	757	757	766	-	-	-	257	213	275	-
No meals included in rent-----	12 377	12 377	11 741	6	436	306	264	265	193	895
No cash rent-----	556	556	428	1	9	16	42	40	38	10

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.				Midland city (pt.), Midland County					
	Tract 101.05	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 101.11	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.03	Tract 3.04	Tract 3.05
All housing units	978	2 254	3 754	1 241	1 566	2 082	2 146	1 657	1 728	2 330
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	833	1 897	3 273	1 044	1 344	1 920	1 943	1 598	1 600	1 884
Owner-occupied housing units.....	299	1 566	2 855	898	979	1 197	1 071	1 459	859	1 152
Percent of occupied housing units.....	35.9	82.6	87.2	86.0	72.8	62.3	55.1	91.3	53.7	61.1
White.....	278	1 421	2 652	865	343	1 148	1 045	1 438	824	1 133
Black.....	3	12	53	6	442	15	9	3	2	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	6	13	5	1	5	5	4	2	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	1	1	2	5	2	3	8	27	8
Other race.....	12	126	136	20	188	27	9	6	4	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	21	428	281	47	363	47	28	20	17	17
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	269	1 120	2 509	837	176	1 129	1 026	1 424	811	1 120
Renter-occupied housing units.....	534	331	418	146	365	723	872	139	741	732
White.....	410	304	370	137	163	605	740	135	658	558
Black.....	59	4	13	—	144	71	63	1	37	84
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	1	2	1	3	6	4	—	4	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	—	—	—	2	4	7	1	8	5
Other race.....	56	22	33	8	53	37	58	2	34	83
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	110	103	59	17	94	79	103	5	79	145
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	359	222	345	128	126	564	694	132	614	496
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	145	357	481	197	222	162	203	59	128	446
For sale only.....	19	43	131	49	69	48	42	37	32	13
For rent.....	117	79	62	27	91	87	145	10	77	305
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	21	53	19	—	—	7	7	7	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5	1	12	4	—	3	5	—	2	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	4	213	222	97	55	19	4	5	10	117
Boarded up.....	—	9	7	3	14	2	1	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	20	23	17	15	6	35	18	—	21	46
2 rooms.....	55	115	64	20	39	99	63	—	54	187
3 rooms.....	299	212	222	55	197	263	231	15	285	308
4 rooms.....	161	647	770	384	302	266	330	34	269	317
5 rooms.....	174	678	1 125	364	478	362	409	164	246	258
6 rooms.....	151	317	792	208	344	473	521	521	263	322
7 rooms.....	87	155	397	114	129	244	338	479	239	374
8 or more rooms.....	31	107	367	81	71	340	236	444	351	518
Median, all housing units.....	4.2	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.5	6.7	5.5	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.4	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	6.9	5.6	5.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.7	6.7	5.5	6.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.4	6.3	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.2	3.6	4.3	6.0	3.7	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	326	1 036	2 203	490	1 288	1 198	1 235	1 600	933	1 213
1, attached.....	56	17	14	21	21	192	99	27	50	144
2.....	19	3	1	10	14	41	25	15	15	61
3 or 4.....	16	14	3	3	7	77	88	—	87	139
5 to 9.....	71	1	1	5	46	117	181	—	219	219
10 to 19.....	275	2	7	15	6	54	259	1	208	350
20 to 49.....	9	—	—	31	7	31	154	—	97	129
50 or more.....	203	—	—	—	148	345	77	—	114	65
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	1 158	1 491	625	2	2	1	—	—	2
Other.....	3	23	34	41	27	25	11	4	5	8
Occupied housing units.....	833	1 897	3 273	1 044	1 344	1 920	1 943	1 598	1 600	1 884
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	240	329	452	232	209	632	452	201	493	339
2 persons.....	211	531	929	361	296	722	694	721	429	715
3 persons.....	165	364	616	191	246	240	330	267	255	348
4 persons.....	147	349	751	165	271	202	307	264	311	319
5 persons.....	54	183	362	65	176	93	120	105	92	117
6 or more persons.....	16	141	163	30	146	31	40	40	20	46
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.34	2.74	2.91	2.30	3.18	1.95	2.25	2.33	2.22	2.34
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.23	2.75	2.91	2.28	3.37	2.13	2.42	2.31	3.09	2.37
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.86	2.73	2.93	2.47	2.63	1.50	1.92	2.77	1.50	2.27
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	784	1 667	3 051	998	1 155	1 894	1 883	1 594	1 570	1 819
1.01 to 1.50.....	27	132	158	37	119	16	35	2	16	27
1.51 or more.....	22	98	64	9	70	10	25	2	14	38
Mean.....	.56	.62	.56	.49	.65	.40	.45	.39	.43	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	286	647	1 422	363	906	1 077	989	1 369	800	1 072
Less than \$20,000.....	—	110	58	12	113	7	—	2	—	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	187	221	50	369	55	9	8	—	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	10	144	325	77	314	109	200	104	14	20
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	143	101	304	68	89	265	525	526	194	207
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	119	48	241	51	13	215	169	389	188	379
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	14	47	176	56	6	207	73	253	230	403
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	6	56	30	2	90	1	59	104	35
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	3	18	5	—	38	1	15	35	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	15	5	—	22	1	6	12	2
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	8	9	—	69	1	7	21	4
Median (dollars).....	79 100	42 900	67 100	73 200	38 400	88 500	69 700	81 800	100 400	96 400
Mean (dollars).....	80 800	50 800	76 900	91 000	39 900	122 200	74 600	92 300	121 300	102 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	530	313	371	142	356	714	862	134	737	730
Median contract rent (dollars).....	226	222	268	274	305	277	286	580	297	324
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	283	231	314	316	312	312	365	615	349	374
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	1	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	287	—	225	—	263	—	287	444
No meals included in rent.....	525	257	310	119	337	695	849	126	726	697
No cash rent.....	5	56	60	23	15	19	12	8	10	31

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units	1 335	2 103	2 296	1 836	61	1 996	2 042	1 786
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	1 157	1 884	1 954	1 587	44	1 611	1 838	1 616
Owner-occupied housing units.....	709	1 075	1 239	1 079	—	959	1 369	1 286
Percent of occupied housing units.....	61.3	57.1	63.4	68.0	—	59.5	74.5	79.6
White.....	663	1 030	1 216	1 039	—	894	1 249	1 186
Black.....	10	11	5	9	—	4	18	18
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	4	4	5	—	2	9	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	12	8	4	2	—	6	12	9
Other race.....	21	22	10	24	—	53	81	68
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	69	47	52	72	—	145	182	144
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	617	1 005	1 175	992	—	801	1 153	1 112
Renter-occupied housing units.....	448	809	715	508	44	652	469	330
White.....	409	676	633	360	39	517	403	286
Black.....	7	57	32	97	2	49	22	16
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	1	5	1	—	8	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	6	5	5	—	2	2	2
Other race.....	25	69	40	45	3	76	39	26
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	42	132	97	103	12	209	85	51
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	392	613	576	308	30	387	358	260
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	178	219	342	249	17	385	204	170
For sale only.....	62	38	81	37	—	93	108	115
For rent.....	99	158	215	166	17	144	64	30
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	8	1	14	6	—	92	21	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	3	4	3	—	2	—	2
For migrant workers.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	9	19	28	37	—	54	11	19
Boarded up.....	1	—	2	1	—	4	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	9	28	83	21	2	46	—	2
2 rooms.....	33	38	128	94	9	122	24	8
3 rooms.....	160	301	215	224	36	226	61	58
4 rooms.....	236	329	380	290	10	476	281	124
5 rooms.....	414	554	445	308	4	566	767	672
6 rooms.....	359	568	513	346	—	352	629	646
7 rooms.....	84	188	279	238	—	123	206	196
8 or more rooms.....	40	97	253	315	—	85	74	80
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.4	3.0	4.7	5.4	5.5
Mean, all housing units.....	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.5	3.1	4.7	5.4	5.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.7	3.0	4.9	5.4	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.4	—	5.3	5.5	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.0	4.2	5.2	5.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	891	1 230	1 568	1 307	4	1 639	1 913	1 735
1, attached.....	52	120	42	65	—	91	33	15
2.....	101	13	109	55	—	140	30	2
3 or 4.....	32	38	93	76	—	34	45	2
5 to 9.....	78	145	114	62	2	20	1	16
10 to 19.....	57	246	104	117	27	32	1	2
20 to 49.....	4	125	129	139	27	—	—	—
50 or more.....	113	157	96	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	13	2	2	1	3	5	1
Other.....	6	16	39	13	—	37	14	13
Occupied housing units.....	1 157	1 884	1 954	1 587	44	1 611	1 838	1 616
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	266	505	676	497	26	461	332	211
2 persons.....	344	589	670	510	10	438	522	460
3 persons.....	228	311	245	249	3	258	327	338
4 persons.....	227	319	205	196	3	242	381	360
5 persons.....	69	112	111	97	2	125	192	167
6 or more persons.....	23	48	47	38	—	87	84	80
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.41	2.24	1.95	2.08	1.50—	2.29	2.70	2.91
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.78	2.43	2.09	2.11	—	2.11	2.46	2.71
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.94	1.93	1.50—	1.96	1.50—	2.72	3.22	3.59
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	1 125	1 812	1 895	1 515	39	1 447	1 737	1 540
1.01 to 1.50.....	23	39	41	45	3	95	70	55
1.51 or more.....	9	33	18	27	2	69	31	21
Mean.....	.52	.49	.42	.41	.57	.54	.54	.54
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	667	1 003	1 133	965	—	887	1 283	1 217
Less than \$20,000.....	5	1	18	38	—	115	94	48
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	178	81	116	119	—	461	583	457
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	389	422	350	161	—	182	506	566
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	71	406	322	218	—	71	88	135
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	13	73	152	144	—	25	11	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	8	16	124	144	—	20	1	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	4	31	63	—	9	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	—	8	30	—	3	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	2	13	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	10	35	—	1	—	—
Median (dollars).....	46 200	59 900	64 500	74 900	—	33 800	39 000	43 300
Mean (dollars).....	48 600	61 000	75 200	97 800	—	41 000	39 800	43 500
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	445	799	707	504	44	638	455	322
Median contract rent (dollars).....	320	314	285	260	238	252	351	371
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	339	338	400	308	258	263	352	363
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	78	3	—	5	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	287	996	117	—	207	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	436	789	598	477	41	605	432	306
No cash rent.....	9	9	31	24	3	28	23	16

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.07
All housing units	1 111	1 438	941	1 084	2 133	978	2 315	1 745
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	889	1 182	798	983	1 709	833	1 900	1 369
Owner-occupied housing units	589	867	586	747	803	299	841	527
Percent of occupied housing units	66.3	73.4	73.4	76.0	47.0	35.9	44.3	38.5
White	433	291	284	249	770	278	795	508
Black	3	457	105	300	6	3	11	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	2	1	1	1	2	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	1	3	1	11	5	17	4
Other race	151	118	192	196	15	12	16	5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	305	288	396	435	29	21	33	14
White, not of Hispanic origin	276	129	88	18	755	269	778	499
Renter-occupied housing units	300	315	212	236	906	534	1 059	842
White	188	77	87	84	785	410	870	705
Black	9	203	51	91	40	59	94	70
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	1	1	2	5	4	4	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	1	1	2	5	9	5
Other race	99	34	72	58	74	56	82	60
Hispanic origin (of any race)	184	83	137	131	111	110	177	153
White, not of Hispanic origin	103	28	28	10	746	359	776	612
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	222	256	143	101	424	145	415	376
For sale only	13	64	15	20	43	19	72	27
For rent	110	56	56	40	363	117	328	314
Rented or sold, not occupied	6	28	5	3	3	—	6	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	1	—	—	3	5	1	6
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	91	107	67	38	12	4	8	27
Boarded up	51	23	6	8	—	—	—	4
ROOMS								
1 room	29	26	11	5	19	20	44	25
2 rooms	117	87	62	57	90	55	136	95
3 rooms	145	197	123	114	318	299	488	424
4 rooms	377	409	291	292	488	161	541	435
5 rooms	263	392	220	315	480	174	422	251
6 rooms	126	206	152	181	285	151	434	134
7 rooms	33	66	60	74	175	87	171	163
8 or more rooms	21	55	22	46	278	31	79	218
Median, all housing units	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.3
Mean, all housing units	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	785	1 220	817	917	885	326	849	586
1, attached	52	46	40	21	35	56	235	9
2	21	24	36	40	2	19	30	1
3 or 4	53	9	10	5	81	16	114	55
5 to 9	3	20	—	3	401	71	310	236
10 to 19	15	9	—	2	418	275	126	315
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	81	9	107	82
50 or more	—	—	—	—	220	203	531	362
Mobile home or trailer	161	75	19	62	—	—	2	—
Other	21	35	19	34	10	3	11	99
Occupied housing units	889	1 182	798	983	1 709	833	1 900	1 369
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	187	321	149	144	511	240	624	479
2 persons	178	260	160	186	505	211	535	350
3 persons	139	194	143	184	309	165	300	218
4 persons	137	144	144	182	254	147	313	228
5 persons	109	131	94	139	94	54	102	76
6 or more persons	139	132	108	148	36	16	26	18
Median, occupied housing units	3.07	2.55	3.13	3.38	2.18	2.34	2.11	2.09
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.82	2.49	3.02	3.29	2.92	3.23	2.50	3.18
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.53	2.72	3.40	3.66	1.55	1.86	1.76	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	657	1 002	631	769	1 668	784	1 808	1 319
1.01 to 1.50	116	103	104	121	27	27	46	26
1.51 or more	116	77	63	93	14	22	46	24
Mean	.78	.64	.72	.75	.46	.56	.51	.48
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	439	740	520	641	764	286	744	483
Less than \$20,000	201	332	139	203	1	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	200	272	259	274	4	—	17	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	35	89	85	125	139	10	138	9
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3	34	25	30	210	143	417	45
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	9	5	2	60	119	138	129
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	2	4	4	146	14	25	267
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—	134	—	5	11
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	32	—	3	10
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	4
\$300,000 or more	—	2	3	3	7	—	—	8
Median (dollars)	21 500	22 000	28 700	27 300	87 000	79 100	70 800	107 100
Mean (dollars)	23 400	28 100	34 900	33 000	113 700	80 800	72 500	114 500
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	293	306	202	233	905	530	1 050	839
Median contract rent (dollars)	193	165	208	214	301	226	281	251
Mean contract rent (dollars)	196	176	214	219	320	283	346	282
With meals included in rent	3	1	3	2	—	—	17	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	304	213	504	275	—	—	520	213
No meals included in rent	250	265	177	193	895	525	1 023	828
No cash rent	40	40	22	38	10	5	10	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.				Odessa city (pt.), Midland County	Remainder of Midland County		
	Tract 101.08	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 132	71	523	18	87	—	—	88
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	992	54	462	18	81	—	—	70
Owner-occupied housing units.....	581	44	395	14	74	—	—	53
Percent of occupied housing units.....	58.6	81.5	85.5	77.8	91.4	—	—	75.7
White.....	571	42	323	12	70	—	—	29
Black.....	3	1	41	—	—	—	—	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Other race.....	1	1	30	2	1	—	—	22
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	8	12	55	2	2	—	—	36
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	564	31	298	12	69	—	—	15
Renter-occupied housing units.....	411	10	67	4	7	—	—	17
White.....	377	8	50	3	7	—	—	10
Black.....	11	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	13	2	8	1	—	—	—	7
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	29	5	14	1	—	—	—	15
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	361	5	44	3	7	—	—	2
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	140	17	61	—	6	—	—	18
For sale only.....	22	1	26	—	2	—	—	4
For rent.....	78	5	6	—	1	—	—	3
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	9	—	8	—	1	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	29	11	19	—	2	—	—	11
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
ROOMS								
1 room.....	5	—	3	1	—	—	—	3
2 rooms.....	25	3	6	1	—	—	—	10
3 rooms.....	71	11	52	—	2	—	—	20
4 rooms.....	210	18	84	1	10	—	—	21
5 rooms.....	206	20	149	5	9	—	—	20
6 rooms.....	111	15	111	8	25	—	—	13
7 rooms.....	167	3	51	—	18	—	—	—
8 or more rooms.....	337	1	67	2	23	—	—	1
Median, all housing units.....	5.9	4.7	5.3	5.6	6.4	—	—	4.0
Median, all housing units.....	6.3	4.6	5.5	5.4	6.7	—	—	4.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.3	4.9	5.3	5.6	6.4	—	—	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.7	5.1	5.3	5.8	6.5	—	—	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	—	—	3.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	609	34	350	15	74	—	—	55
1, attached.....	18	—	4	—	7	—	—	2
2.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
3 or 4.....	52	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
5 to 9.....	261	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	21	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	3	36	158	3	—	—	—	28
Other.....	13	1	7	—	—	—	—	1
Occupied housing units.....	992	54	462	18	81	—	—	70
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	259	9	66	4	12	—	—	11
2 persons.....	297	18	126	6	38	—	—	15
3 persons.....	163	8	73	3	20	—	—	12
4 persons.....	185	9	111	3	8	—	—	5
5 persons.....	74	8	58	1	3	—	—	14
6 or more persons.....	14	2	28	—	—	—	—	13
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.30	2.50	3.03	2.33	2.25	—	—	3.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.12	2.67	3.00	2.10	2.32	—	—	3.14
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	2.17	3.25	4.00	1.63	—	—	3.40
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	983	47	414	16	81	—	—	46
1.01 to 1.50.....	8	5	28	—	—	—	—	12
1.51 or more.....	1	2	20	2	—	—	—	12
Mean.....	.40	.61	.58	.52	.36	—	—	.87
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	552	22	240	10	66	—	—	35
Less than \$20,000.....	—	3	11	—	—	—	—	24
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2	9	70	4	—	—	—	6
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	2	4	50	4	5	—	—	5
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	12	4	44	1	3	—	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	51	1	12	—	3	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	218	—	14	1	25	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	155	—	16	—	17	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	34	—	7	—	5	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	20	—	12	—	3	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	58	—	4	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	148 400	35 000	52 200	45 000	143 800	—	—	15 400
Mean (dollars).....	180 900	44 900	81 800	51 000	169 300	—	—	19 100
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	410	10	63	4	7	—	—	17
Median contract rent (dollars).....	350	256	363	288	475	—	—	144
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	380	214	377	262	515	—	—	151
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
No meals included in rent.....	407	9	52	3	6	—	—	14
No cash rent.....	3	1	11	1	1	—	—	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Midland County—Con.						
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)
All housing units	3	-	-	-	2 183	3 231	1 136
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units	1	-	-	-	1 843	2 811	945
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	1 522	2 460	810
Percent of occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	82.6	87.5	85.7
White	-	-	-	-	1 379	2 329	783
Black	-	-	-	-	11	12	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	-	-	-	6	13	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other race	-	-	-	-	125	106	17
Hispanic origin (of any race)	-	-	-	-	416	226	43
White, not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	1 089	2 211	756
Renter-occupied housing units	1	-	-	-	321	351	135
White	1	-	-	-	296	320	127
Black	-	-	-	-	4	4	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race	-	-	-	-	20	25	7
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	-	-	-	98	45	16
White, not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	217	301	118
VACANCY STATUS							
Vacant housing units	2	-	-	-	340	420	191
For sale only	-	-	-	-	42	105	47
For rent	-	-	-	-	74	56	26
Rented or sold, not occupied	-	-	-	-	21	45	18
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	-	-	-	-	1	10	4
For migrant workers	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other vacant	2	-	-	-	202	203	95
Boarded up	1	-	-	-	9	7	3
ROOMS							
1 room	-	-	-	-	23	14	14
2 rooms	1	-	-	-	112	58	19
3 rooms	-	-	-	-	201	170	53
4 rooms	1	-	-	-	629	686	373
5 rooms	-	-	-	-	658	976	350
6 rooms	1	-	-	-	302	681	175
7 rooms	-	-	-	-	152	346	96
8 or more rooms	-	-	-	-	106	300	56
Median, all housing units	4.0	-	-	-	4.7	5.2	4.8
Mean, all housing units	4.0	-	-	-	4.8	5.4	5.0
Median, occupied housing units	6.0	-	-	-	4.8	5.3	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	4.9	5.4	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.0	-	-	-	4.4	4.6	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached	2	-	-	-	1 002	1 853	401
1, attached	-	-	-	-	17	10	14
2	-	-	-	-	3	1	10
3 or 4	-	-	-	-	14	2	1
5 to 9	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
10 to 19	-	-	-	-	2	4	15
20 to 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
50 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer	-	-	-	-	1 122	1 333	622
Other	-	-	-	-	22	27	41
Occupied housing units	1	-	-	-	1 843	2 811	945
PERSONS IN UNIT							
1 person	-	-	-	-	320	386	216
2 persons	-	-	-	-	513	803	317
3 persons	-	-	-	-	356	543	168
4 persons	-	-	-	-	340	640	154
5 persons	-	-	-	-	175	304	61
6 or more persons	1	-	-	-	139	135	29
Median, occupied housing units	6.50+	-	-	-	2.75	2.90	2.31
Median, owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	2.75	2.90	2.28
Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.50+	-	-	-	2.75	2.89	2.55
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less	-	-	-	-	1 620	2 637	901
1.01 to 1.50	-	-	-	-	127	130	37
1.51 or more	1	-	-	-	96	44	7
Mean	1.67	-	-	-	.62	.56	.51
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	625	1 182	287
Less than \$20,000	-	-	-	-	107	47	12
\$20,000 to \$39,999	-	-	-	-	178	151	46
\$40,000 to \$59,999	-	-	-	-	140	275	68
\$60,000 to \$79,999	-	-	-	-	97	260	64
\$80,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	-	47	229	48
\$100,000 to \$149,999	-	-	-	-	46	162	30
\$150,000 to \$199,999	-	-	-	-	6	40	13
\$200,000 to \$249,999	-	-	-	-	3	11	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
\$300,000 or more	-	-	-	-	1	4	4
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	43 100	69 300	65 500
Mean (dollars)	-	-	-	-	51 000	75 900	74 400
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	303	308	131
Median contract rent (dollars)	-	-	-	-	222	263	267
Mean contract rent (dollars)	-	-	-	-	232	302	307
With meals included in rent	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Median contract rent (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	287	-
No meals included in rent	-	-	-	-	248	258	110
No cash rent	-	-	-	-	55	49	21

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County					
Midland, TX MSA		Total	Midland city (pr.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.04	Tract 101.05
32 941	Occupied housing units -----	32 941	27 590	1 472	660	369	333	1 555	688
22 354	TENURE								
67.9	Owner-occupied housing units -----	22 354	17 764	1 186	462	291	249	770	278
67.9	Percent of occupied housing units -----	67.9	64.4	80.6	70.0	78.9	74.8	49.5	40.4
32.1	Renter-occupied housing units -----	10 587	9 826	286	198	78	84	785	410
32.1	Percent of occupied housing units -----	32.1	35.6	19.4	30.0	21.1	25.2	50.5	59.6
306	ROOMS								
924	1 room -----	306	274	5	14	2	3	16	13
3 049	2 rooms -----	924	814	44	45	7	23	76	38
5 152	3 rooms -----	3 049	2 758	86	72	48	34	218	174
7 715	4 rooms -----	5 152	4 898	522	226	92	94	245	92
7 497	5 rooms -----	7 715	6 060	566	164	121	101	234	131
4 168	6 rooms -----	7 497	6 461	177	99	70	48	254	134
4 130	7 rooms -----	4 168	3 626	72	21	19	18	77	77
5.4	8 or more rooms -----	4 130	3 699	72	19	10	12	154	29
5.9	Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.5	5.6	4.4	4.8	4.6	5.2	4.7
4.1	Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	6.1	5.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	6.5	6.1
4.1	Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.1	5.5	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.4
22 200	UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1 158	1, detached -----	22 200	19 405	1 442	495	298	266	799	281
487	1, attached -----	1 158	1 119	10	18	8	13	32	49
747	2 -----	487	474	1	13	2	2	14	16
1 517	3 or 4 -----	747	736	8	8	1	2	70	14
1 394	5 to 9 -----	1 517	1 511	2	2	1	1	222	42
778	10 to 19 -----	1 394	1 375	8	6	1	1	206	139
1 632	20 to 49 -----	778	778	1	1	1	1	63	6
2 791	50 or more -----	1 632	1 632	1	1	1	1	156	139
237	Mobile home or trailer -----	2 791	346	1	107	48	29	5	2
237	Other -----	237	214	8	11	11	7	5	2
8 097	PERSONS IN UNIT								
10 462	1 person -----	8 097	7 187	200	175	71	47	479	202
5 492	2 persons -----	10 462	8 844	447	165	77	50	459	184
5 504	3 persons -----	5 492	4 470	306	92	67	61	273	131
2 337	4 persons -----	5 504	4 428	318	77	49	60	226	124
1 049	5 persons -----	2 337	1 851	142	70	46	53	88	38
2.30	6 or more persons -----	1 049	810	59	81	59	62	30	9
2.44	Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.30	2.25	2.79	2.44	3.04	3.64	2.15	2.27
1.89	Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.44	2.41	2.61	2.31	2.89	3.63	2.89	3.21
1.89	Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.89	1.83	3.50	3.10	3.58	3.67	1.50	1.71
31 565	PERSONS PER ROOM								
881	1.00 or less -----	31 565	26 566	1 420	530	297	242	1 528	667
495	1.01 to 1.50 -----	881	642	41	69	37	56	16	12
.48	1.51 or more -----	495	382	11	61	35	35	9	9
.48	Mean -----	.48	.46	.52	.68	.73	.85	.45	.52
18 261	VALUE								
896	Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	18 261	16 213	1 122	348	233	210	733	265
2 877	Less than \$20,000 -----	896	743	43	168	85	82	1	9
3 932	\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	2 877	2 544	413	146	110	84	3	9
4 213	\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	3 932	3 459	536	31	30	32	131	136
2 551	\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	4 213	3 806	119	3	5	10	198	106
2 399	\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 551	2 234	8	1	1	2	59	14
787	\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 399	2 147	3	1	1	1	143	30
237	\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	787	715	1	1	1	1	130	31
133	\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	237	218	1	1	1	1	31	7
236	\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	133	125	1	1	1	1	30	1
66 600	\$300,000 or more -----	236	222	1	1	1	1	7	1
78 800	Median (dollars) -----	66 600	67 000	43 500	20 700	24 100	23 800	88 600	78 900
78 800	Mean (dollars) -----	78 800	79 700	43 600	23 100	29 300	28 600	114 500	80 800
10 408	CONTRACT RENT								
298	Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	10 408	9 708	278	194	74	84	784	407
343	Median contract rent (dollars) -----	298	301	377	197	188	205	305	229
108	Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	343	347	365	198	198	210	329	293
836	With meals included in rent -----	108	106	1	3	1	1	1	1
873	Median contract rent (dollars) -----	836	848	280	160	66	187	774	403
427	No meals included in rent -----	9 873	9 289	262	160	66	70	774	403
427	No cash rent -----	427	313	16	31	8	13	10	4

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County										
	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.										
	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.05	Tract 4.02	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 725	3 022	506	1 753	1 785	1 691	1 706	1 399	1 411	1 652	1 472
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 421	2 652	343	1 148	1 045	1 133	1 030	1 039	894	1 249	1 186
Percent of occupied housing units	82.4	87.8	67.8	65.5	58.5	67.0	60.4	74.3	63.4	75.6	80.6
Renter-occupied housing units	304	370	163	605	740	558	676	360	517	403	286
Percent of occupied housing units	17.6	12.2	32.2	34.5	41.5	33.0	39.6	25.7	36.6	24.4	19.4
ROOMS											
1 room	15	8	4	21	10	16	19	9	18	—	—
2 rooms	56	46	14	69	38	38	30	44	49	17	5
3 rooms	141	147	74	214	135	125	108	108	111	42	44
4 rooms	486	545	93	185	213	158	213	159	308	200	86
5 rooms	533	915	146	290	355	199	490	243	447	609	522
6 rooms	272	681	122	423	492	300	526	309	296	534	566
7 rooms	133	348	35	226	316	359	175	225	105	186	177
8 or more rooms	89	332	18	325	226	496	90	302	77	64	72
Median, occupied housing units	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.5	5.4	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	5.4	5.4	6.3	6.4	7.2	5.8	6.4	5.3	5.5	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.8	3.7	3.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.3	5.2	5.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	813	1 829	384	1 084	1 556	1 154	1 116	1 112	1 235	1 562	1 442
1, attached	12	8	9	164	98	124	108	49	45	28	10
2	1	1	—	24	34	55	12	31	61	22	1
3 or 4	7	1	3	63	70	76	33	20	19	26	—
5 to 9	1	1	9	78	131	82	110	20	13	1	8
10 to 19	2	3	3	44	141	68	135	49	23	—	2
20 to 49	—	—	5	25	106	77	99	95	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	85	248	39	48	72	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	878	1 164	—	2	—	2	10	1	—	4	1
Other	11	15	8	21	10	5	11	10	15	9	8
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	313	428	90	576	413	309	457	451	444	318	200
2 persons	509	880	141	692	649	662	544	476	408	501	447
3 persons	334	576	99	212	301	301	277	210	219	294	306
4 persons	311	711	84	176	283	272	200	163	197	331	318
5 persons	160	303	52	81	106	106	102	78	95	149	142
6 or more persons	98	124	40	22	33	41	36	20	48	59	58
Median, occupied housing units	2.62	2.85	2.72	1.93	2.24	2.31	2.23	2.02	2.14	2.52	2.79
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.60	2.85	3.18	2.10	2.41	2.37	2.40	2.08	2.02	2.36	2.61
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.72	2.85	1.88	1.50	1.86	2.12	1.90	1.73	2.44	3.14	3.50
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	1 554	2 857	453	1 738	1 751	1 659	1 664	1 369	1 310	1 581	1 420
1.01 to 1.50	101	127	32	10	21	14	26	18	64	51	41
1.51 or more	70	38	21	5	13	18	16	12	37	20	11
Mean	.59	.54	.62	.38	.44	.41	.47	.38	.50	.52	.52
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	578	1 330	323	1 029	968	1 054	964	929	829	1 171	1 122
Less than \$20,000	88	49	50	4	—	2	1	32	99	85	43
\$20,000 to \$39,999	160	181	100	46	9	3	72	108	427	535	413
\$40,000 to \$59,999	134	309	134	95	197	19	407	148	174	462	536
\$60,000 to \$79,999	95	292	32	250	508	203	395	214	71	78	119
\$80,000 to \$99,999	46	233	3	212	168	372	70	143	25	10	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	46	169	4	205	73	404	15	144	20	1	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5	38	—	38	10	42	4	82	9	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3	15	—	15	1	2	—	10	3	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	8	—	22	1	—	—	30	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	69	1	4	—	35	1	—	—
Median (dollars)	44 800	68 700	41 200	90 100	69 600	96 500	60 100	76 300	34 300	39 000	43 500
Mean (dollars)	52 700	78 800	40 800	125 000	74 700	102 100	61 200	99 900	41 900	39 800	43 600
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	287	327	160	596	730	556	666	358	506	391	278
Median contract rent (dollars)	224	271	321	282	338	353	353	294	256	357	377
Mean contract rent (dollars)	233	321	337	327	388	405	355	339	268	359	365
With meals included in rent	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	287	213	—	—	444	—	—	204	—	—
No meals included in rent	238	274	150	581	719	531	658	337	479	370	262
No cash rent	49	52	9	15	11	23	8	21	24	21	16

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.						Remainder of Midland County			
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.07	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	621	368	371	333	1 555	688	1 665	1 213	1 675	2 649
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	433	291	284	249	770	278	795	508	1 379	2 329
Percent of occupied housing units -----	69.7	79.1	76.5	74.8	49.5	40.4	47.7	41.9	82.3	87.9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	188	77	87	84	785	410	870	705	296	320
Percent of occupied housing units -----	30.3	20.9	23.5	25.2	50.5	59.6	52.3	58.1	17.7	12.1
ROOMS										
1 room -----	12	2	4	3	16	13	16	12	15	8
2 rooms -----	42	7	15	23	76	38	70	71	54	41
3 rooms -----	65	48	30	34	218	174	298	280	134	113
4 rooms -----	216	121	98	101	334	92	350	234	478	494
5 rooms -----	157	69	75	48	254	134	389	151	517	817
6 rooms -----	90	19	27	18	154	77	144	112	259	595
7 rooms -----	21	10	12	12	205	29	74	148	130	309
8 or more rooms -----	18	4	4	4	5.2	4.7	4.8	205	88	272
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	6.5	6.1	5.8	4.6	5.3	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.5	4.4	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	471	297	344	266	799	281	752	538	786	1 576
1, attached -----	17	8	8	13	32	49	194	7	12	7
2 -----	11	2	8	14	2	16	21	1	7	1
3 or 4 -----	8	1	2	2	70	14	67	44	1	1
5 to 9 -----	2	1	—	1	222	42	174	147	1	1
10 to 19 -----	6	—	—	1	206	139	179	179	2	3
20 to 49 -----	—	—	—	—	63	6	81	50	—	—
50 or more -----	95	48	5	—	156	139	290	234	856	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	—	—	—	29	—	2	7	—	104	3
Other -----	11	11	4	7	5	2	—	14	10	12
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	167	71	82	47	479	202	555	430	306	369
2 persons -----	155	77	82	50	459	184	492	318	491	769
3 persons -----	87	67	51	61	273	131	245	207	326	516
4 persons -----	73	49	46	60	226	124	272	124	302	618
5 persons -----	64	38	46	53	88	38	80	63	153	267
6 or more persons -----	75	58	44	44	30	9	21	16	97	110
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.43	3.04	2.92	3.64	2.15	2.27	2.06	2.06	2.62	2.86
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.30	2.89	2.79	3.63	2.89	3.21	2.43	3.19	2.59	2.86
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.04	3.54	3.53	3.67	1.50	1.71	1.70	1.50	2.74	2.87
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	502	297	301	242	1 528	667	1 618	1 188	1 509	2 511
1.01 to 1.50 -----	64	37	56	56	16	12	24	13	97	106
1.51 or more -----	55	34	19	35	11	9	23	12	69	32
Mean -----	.67	.72	.68	.85	.45	.52	.48	.46	.59	.54
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	328	233	259	210	733	265	703	468	557	1 130
Less than \$20,000 -----	155	85	71	82	1	—	16	—	85	144
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	143	110	131	84	3	9	128	8	151	136
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	27	30	43	32	131	136	392	44	130	267
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	3	5	10	10	198	106	135	124	92	248
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	—	1	3	—	59	14	24	259	45	221
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	—	—	—	2	143	—	4	11	40	156
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	130	—	3	10	5	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	31	—	1	4	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	8	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	21 000	24 100	29 700	23 800	88 600	78 900	70 900	107 300	45 100	69 800
Mean (dollars) -----	23 300	29 300	31 600	28 600	114 500	80 800	72 500	114 900	53 000	76 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	184	74	83	84	784	407	862	702	279	281
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	200	188	207	205	305	229	308	249	224	266
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	201	198	218	210	329	293	365	287	234	309
With meals included in rent -----	2	—	2	1	—	—	16	2	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	363	—	675	187	—	—	542	213	—	287
No meals included in rent -----	153	66	69	70	774	403	836	691	231	237
No cash rent -----	29	8	12	13	10	4	10	9	48	43

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA		Midland County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Midland County)			Midland County		
	Total	Midland city (pt.)	Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 1	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	2 840	2 801	2 840	2 801	660	391	586	660	156	391
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 513	1 482	1 513	1 482	457	300	442	457	105	300
Percent of occupied housing units -----	53.3	52.9	53.3	52.9	69.2	76.7	75.4	69.2	67.3	76.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 327	1 319	1 327	1 319	203	91	144	203	51	91
Percent of occupied housing units -----	46.7	47.1	46.7	47.1	30.8	23.3	24.6	30.8	32.7	23.3
ROOMS										
1 room -----	46	46	46	46	8	1	-	8	-	1
2 rooms -----	157	156	157	156	34	7	8	34	9	7
3 rooms -----	376	374	376	374	72	25	35	72	11	25
4 rooms -----	691	680	691	680	171	71	86	171	48	71
5 rooms -----	757	748	757	748	189	130	196	189	39	130
6 rooms -----	472	465	472	465	87	40	150	87	35	40
7 rooms -----	206	204	206	204	39	23	70	39	7	23
8 or more rooms -----	131	126	131	126	34	25	41	34	48	25
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.3	4.6	4.8	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.6	4.7	3.9	4.4	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	1 923	1 901	1 923	1 901	586	354	551	586	139	354
2 -----	53	53	53	53	22	4	5	22	7	4
3 or 4 -----	57	57	57	57	9	14	-	9	14	-
5 to 9 -----	89	89	89	89	3	1	3	3	-	1
10 to 19 -----	144	144	144	144	14	1	3	14	-	1
20 to 49 -----	160	160	160	160	3	1	2	3	-	1
50 or more -----	99	99	99	99	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	220	220	220	220	-	-	13	-	-	-
Other -----	46	46	46	46	6	2	-	6	2	-
Median -----	49	49	49	49	17	14	8	17	1	14
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	726	713	726	713	239	74	102	239	28	74
2 persons -----	642	632	642	632	165	101	133	165	33	101
3 persons -----	535	529	535	529	97	80	108	97	33	80
4 persons -----	450	446	450	446	61	61	115	61	25	61
5 persons -----	263	263	263	263	53	36	66	53	12	36
6 or more persons -----	224	221	224	221	45	39	62	45	25	39
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.05	2.76	3.04	2.05	3.02	2.76
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.61	2.62	2.61	2.62	2.03	2.80	2.91	2.03	2.80	2.60
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.13	3.26	3.32	2.13	3.45	3.26
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	2 504	2 469	2 504	2 469	599	348	519	599	130	348
1.01 to 1.50 -----	205	205	205	205	38	25	48	38	16	25
1.51 or more -----	131	131	131	131	23	18	19	23	10	18
Mean -----	.61	.61	.61	.61	.54	.58	.59	.54	.69	.58
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 334	1 320	1 334	1 320	403	263	409	403	93	263
Less than \$20,000 -----	350	346	350	346	206	61	43	206	27	61
\$20,000 to \$49,999 -----	488	486	488	486	114	113	176	114	41	113
\$50,000 to \$99,999 -----	308	307	308	307	47	73	130	47	13	73
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	135	133	135	133	27	12	50	27	6	12
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	31	30	31	30	7	2	8	7	2	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	16	15	16	15	1	2	1	1	2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	3	3	3	3	1	-	-	1	2	-
Mean (dollars) -----	32 100	32 100	32 100	32 100	19 400	31 300	38 100	19 400	27 100	31 300
Median (dollars) -----	37 700	37 400	37 700	37 400	27 900	34 000	40 300	27 900	45 100	34 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 308	1 300	1 308	1 300	198	89	138	198	51	89
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	240	240	240	240	162	248	248	162	225	248
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	250	250	250	250	171	244	299	171	244	244
With meals included in rent -----	4	4	4	4	1	1	-	1	-	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	222	222	222	222	213	363	-	213	-	363
No meals included in rent -----	1 241	1 241	1 241	1 241	170	78	133	170	46	78
No cash rent -----	63	60	63	60	27	10	5	27	5	10

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County
Occupied housing units -----	166	166
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	94	94
Percent of occupied housing units -----	56.6	56.6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	72	72
Percent of occupied housing units -----	43.4	43.4
ROOMS		
1 room -----	4	4
2 rooms -----	4	4
3 rooms -----	19	19
4 rooms -----	34	34
5 rooms -----	38	38
6 rooms -----	31	31
7 rooms -----	14	14
8 or more rooms -----	22	22
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.8	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached -----	98	98
1, attached -----	3	3
2 -----	7	7
3 -----	7	7
4 -----	13	13
5 or 6 -----	8	8
7 to 9 -----	3	3
10 to 19 -----	10	10
20 to 49 -----	16	16
50 or more -----	4	4
Mobile home or trailer -----		
Other -----		
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person -----	39	39
2 persons -----	52	52
3 persons -----	27	27
4 persons -----	19	19
5 persons -----	13	13
6 or more persons -----	16	16
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.35	2.35
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.56	2.56
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.05	2.05
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less -----	154	154
1.01 to 1.50 -----	7	7
1.51 or more -----	5	5
Mean -----	.47	.47
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	77	77
Less than \$20,000 -----	2	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	14	14
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	17	17
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	20	20
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	6	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	12	12
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	5	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	5	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	63 400	63 400
Mean (dollars) -----	78 600	78 600
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	71	71
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	270	270
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	298	298
With meals included in rent -----	2	2
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	581	581
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	64	64
No meals included in rent -----	5	5
No cash rent -----		

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990
[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County	
		Total	Midland city (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	238	238	235
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units-----	157	157	154
Percent of occupied housing units-----	66.0	66.0	65.5
Renter-occupied housing units-----	81	81	81
Percent of occupied housing units-----	34.0	34.0	34.5
ROOMS			
1 room-----	9	9	9
2 rooms-----	20	20	20
3 rooms-----	44	44	43
4 rooms-----	30	30	29
5 rooms-----	44	44	44
6 rooms-----	33	33	33
7 rooms-----	34	34	33
8 or more rooms-----	24	24	24
Median, occupied housing units-----	4.9	4.9	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.6	5.6	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.5	3.5	3.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached-----	167	167	164
1, attached-----	9	9	9
2-----	3	3	3
3 or 4-----	10	10	10
5 to 9-----	17	17	17
10 to 19-----	12	12	12
20 to 49-----	5	5	5
50 or more-----	9	9	9
Mobile home or trailer-----	1	1	1
Other-----	5	5	5
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person-----	35	35	35
2 persons-----	42	42	42
3 persons-----	41	41	39
4 persons-----	58	58	58
5 persons-----	39	39	38
6 or more persons-----	23	23	23
Median, occupied housing units-----	3.52	3.52	3.53
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.90	3.90	3.91
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.41	2.41	2.41
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less-----	194	194	192
1.01 to 1.50-----	22	22	22
1.51 or more-----	22	21	21
Mean-----	.75	.75	.74
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	143	143	141
Less than \$20,000-----	8	8	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	18	18	18
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	34	34	34
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	33	33	33
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	17	17	17
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	11	11	11
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	15	15	14
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	3	3	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more-----	3	3	3
Median (dollars)-----	68,400	68,400	68,400
Mean (dollars)-----	84,500	84,500	84,300
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	80	80	80
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	277	277	277
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	315	315	315
With meals included in rent-----	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	-	-	-
No meals included in rent-----	79	79	79
No cash rent-----	1	1	1

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County					Midland city (pt.), Midland County			
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.05
Occupied housing units	6 070	6 070	5 172	195	540	372	566	531	340	457	131	162
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	3 524	3 524	2 801	144	341	288	435	428	281	363	28	17
Percent of occupied housing units	58.1	58.1	54.2	73.8	63.1	77.4	76.9	80.6	82.6	79.4	21.4	10.5
Renter-occupied housing units	2 546	2 546	2 371	51	199	84	131	103	59	94	103	145
Percent of occupied housing units	41.9	41.9	45.8	26.2	36.9	22.6	23.1	19.4	17.4	20.6	78.6	89.5
ROOMS												
1 room	147	147	133	2	13	3	3	9	6	1	8	7
2 rooms	506	506	442	5	77	45	45	43	11	21	14	9
3 rooms	1 021	1 021	914	19	80	55	68	71	43	51	23	41
4 rooms	1 550	1 550	1 280	69	163	109	169	158	95	82	37	41
5 rooms	1 432	1 432	1 189	55	126	118	137	137	100	134	24	15
6 rooms	901	901	780	37	90	77	81	70	47	108	9	9
7 rooms	327	327	285	19	32	13	19	25	17	40	7	4
8 or more rooms	186	186	149	7	5	13	19	18	18	20	5	8
Median, occupied housing units	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.3	4.1	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.0	3.9	3.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.6	3.5	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	3 677	3 677	3 245	179	363	304	460	262	161	406	30	18
1, attached	181	181	172	2	32	13	17	7	3	12	2	6
2 or 3	146	146	144	1	14	4	19	4	—	3	—	3
3 or 4	145	145	141	1	5	1	3	—	—	1	6	2
5 to 9	274	274	273	8	2	1	1	—	—	3	16	38
10 to 19	345	345	344	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	33	31
20 to 49	193	193	193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	12
50 or more	317	317	317	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	17	6
Mobile home or trailer	666	666	225	—	101	35	46	253	171	1	—	2
Other	126	126	118	5	13	14	20	5	4	14	—	2
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	783	783	719	11	54	24	57	41	25	27	28	33
2 persons	1 021	1 021	899	20	61	40	74	68	60	64	37	39
3 persons	1 182	1 182	1 007	41	93	75	103	95	60	71	24	39
4 persons	1 249	1 249	1 058	66	98	75	119	126	60	123	20	30
5 persons	950	950	777	26	102	83	103	94	60	93	12	17
6 or more persons	885	885	712	26	132	82	110	107	58	79	10	6
Median, occupied housing units	3.54	3.54	3.46	3.89	4.13	3.91	3.99	4.02	4.02	4.04	2.52	2.74
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.90	3.90	3.85	3.82	4.31	4.08	3.86	4.31	4.17	4.11	3.00	3.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.97	2.97	2.93	4.09	3.82	4.28	4.07	3.52	3.33	3.62	2.39	2.72
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	4 503	4 503	3 885	163	313	257	395	359	243	345	102	123
1.01 to 1.50	850	850	690	19	109	63	95	90	60	66	15	12
1.51 or more	717	717	597	13	118	52	76	82	37	46	14	27
Mean .....	.84	.84	.83	.77	1.04	.91	.90	.91	.89	.82	.80	.82
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units												
Less than \$20,000	2 750	2 750	2 419	137	244	243	366	207	126	332	26	17
\$20,000 to \$39,999	640	640	548	10	111	94	135	64	42	55	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1 152	1 152	1 039	70	112	114	156	86	42	161	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	548	548	491	39	21	29	53	33	23	88	4	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999	265	265	233	17	—	5	17	17	7	23	20	12
\$100,000 to \$149,999	72	72	53	1	—	1	2	3	6	3	2	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	48	48	38	1	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	16	16	11	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	6	6	5	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	32 300	32 300	32 300	37 100	21 500	23 300	24 600	28 100	43 200	34 200	70 000	82 500
Mean (dollars)	38 800	38 800	38 300	40 200	23 400	25 800	32 800	33 100	60 000	36 400	69 200	91 500
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units												
Median contract rent (dollars)	2 511	2 511	2 347	50	196	81	130	102	51	92	103	145
Mean contract rent (dollars)	224	224	226	294	185	169	195	188	215	254	227	231
Mean contract rent (dollars)	245	245	247	324	180	185	198	198	251	263	241	260
With meals included in rent	23	23	22	—	3	—	1	—	—	4	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	271	271	278	—	204	—	187	—	—	225	—	163
Mean contract rent (dollars)	2 361	2 361	2 230	48	177	74	105	84	—	103	103	134
No meals included in rent	127	127	95	2	16	7	24	18	15	2	—	10

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.										Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	149	175	354	267	195	489	371	533	566	210	514	271
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	52	72	145	182	144	305	288	396	435	33	416	226
Percent of occupied housing units -----	34.9	41.1	41.0	68.2	73.8	62.4	77.8	74.3	76.9	15.7	80.9	83.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	97	103	209	85	51	184	83	137	131	177	98	45
Percent of occupied housing units -----	65.1	58.9	59.0	31.8	26.2	37.6	22.4	25.7	23.1	84.3	19.1	16.6
ROOMS												
1 room -----	6	4	13	—	2	13	3	9	3	12	9	4
2 rooms -----	29	10	37	9	5	71	11	39	45	33	42	12
3 rooms -----	19	39	74	27	19	69	55	68	68	61	66	26
4 rooms -----	39	50	94	79	19	149	82	162	169	54	153	79
5 rooms -----	20	30	79	88	69	114	118	122	150	23	137	80
6 rooms -----	19	21	43	79	55	49	76	79	81	21	65	39
7 rooms -----	8	8	10	22	19	19	13	45	31	4	25	14
8 or more rooms -----	13	13	4	8	7	5	13	19	19	2	17	17
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.2	4.1	5.2	5.3	4.1	4.8	4.4	4.5	3.5	4.4	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.5	4.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.9	4.6	3.6	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.2	4.1	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	68	107	257	242	179	333	303	457	460	36	252	126
1, attached -----	4	7	17	4	2	13	13	19	17	10	7	1
2 -----	18	7	35	4	—	12	4	21	19	1	—	—
3 or 4 -----	5	3	14	10	1	5	1	6	3	19	4	—
5 to 9 -----	16	6	8	—	8	2	1	—	1	33	—	—
10 to 19 -----	20	19	13	—	—	10	—	—	—	12	—	1
20 to 49 -----	12	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
50 or more -----	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	—	1	1	1	—	84	35	16	46	—	246	141
Other -----	2	1	9	5	5	12	14	14	20	3	5	2
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	27	23	26	16	11	50	24	73	57	51	37	18
2 persons -----	39	45	45	27	20	55	27	40	40	74	44	40
3 persons -----	30	34	67	47	41	82	75	102	103	84	87	54
4 persons -----	25	34	81	69	66	94	75	111	119	58	94	45
5 persons -----	14	28	59	63	31	89	76	80	113	126	126	45
6 or more persons -----	14	22	56	45	26	119	81	80	103	68	88	62
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.78	3.42	3.73	4.13	3.89	4.11	4.12	3.54	3.91	2.61	3.99	4.02
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.79	3.88	3.88	4.19	3.82	4.27	4.08	3.54	3.86	3.00	4.08	4.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.78	3.13	3.60	4.00	4.09	3.84	4.25	3.55	4.07	2.51	3.59	3.21
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	114	134	232	207	163	286	257	394	395	166	346	194
1.01 to 1.50 -----	23	28	61	40	19	97	63	85	95	16	88	52
1.51 or more -----	12	13	61	81	77	106	54	106	76	76	80	25
Median -----	.75	.81	.98	.81	.77	1.04	.91	.81	.90	.76	.91	.87
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	46	64	130	166	137	222	243	349	366	26	199	96
Less than \$20,000 -----	4	12	26	15	10	96	94	95	135	—	64	11
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	7	23	86	75	70	108	114	177	156	—	82	23
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	20	14	12	65	39	18	29	57	32	9	32	17
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	7	8	5	10	17	—	5	15	17	15	14	18
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	4	3	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	2	3	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	3	2	1	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	1	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	52,000	37,900	28,500	38,700	37,100	22,200	23,300	28,400	24,600	66,900	27,400	53,300
Median (dollars) -----	56,700	46,000	31,000	38,400	40,200	23,800	25,800	32,300	32,800	65,800	32,600	67,900
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	97	101	209	84	50	181	81	128	130	176	97	38
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	225	217	217	295	294	184	189	197	195	240	190	231
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	250	233	228	313	324	183	185	200	198	262	201	249
With meals included in rent -----	2	—	5	—	—	2	—	2	1	2	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	757	150	207	—	—	250	—	419	187	200	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	94	98	202	79	48	163	74	116	105	173	80	25
No cash rent -----	1	1	2	5	2	16	7	10	24	1	17	13

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County					Midland city (pt.), Midland County		
	Midland, TX MSA	Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.05
Occupied housing units -----	29 668	29 668	24 883	1 372	396	1 342	2 854	302	1 720	1 616
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20 398	20 398	16 258	1 112	291	1 120	2 509	176	1 026	1 120
Percent of occupied housing units -----	68.8	68.8	65.3	81.0	73.5	83.5	87.9	58.3	59.7	69.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 270	9 270	8 625	260	105	222	345	126	694	496
Percent of occupied housing units -----	31.2	31.2	34.7	19.0	26.5	16.5	12.1	41.7	40.3	30.7
ROOMS										
1 room -----	235	235	211	-	7	8	8	3	7	6
2 rooms -----	671	671	597	2	11	31	38	6	28	25
3 rooms -----	2 534	2 534	2 313	34	34	84	128	53	125	112
4 rooms -----	4 310	4 310	3 238	76	143	364	496	57	142	142
5 rooms -----	6 933	6 933	5 426	492	110	438	865	90	343	192
6 rooms -----	6 990	6 990	6 035	533	64	218	656	71	487	294
7 rooms -----	3 990	3 990	3 468	166	13	120	342	15	312	352
8 or more rooms -----	4 005	4 005	3 595	69	14	79	321	7	222	493
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	4.5	4.9	5.4	4.9	5.8	6.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.0	6.0	6.2	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.5	6.4	7.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2	4.1	5.6	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.5	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	20 159	20 159	17 644	1 348	297	623	1 738	199	1 135	1 140
1, attached -----	1 068	1 068	1 034	9	12	7	8	3	98	120
2 -----	402	402	391	1	6	1	1	-	32	53
3 or 4 -----	676	676	668	-	6	4	1	3	70	67
5 to 9 -----	1 369	1 369	1 363	4	1	1	1	8	125	68
10 to 19 -----	1 255	1 255	1 236	2	5	2	-	3	129	64
20 to 49 -----	665	665	665	-	-	-	-	5	90	56
50 or more -----	1 471	1 471	1 471	-	-	-	-	76	31	43
Mobile home or trailer -----	2 410	2 410	239	-	68	695	1 087	-	-	2
Other -----	193	193	172	7	4	9	15	5	10	3
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	7 655	7 655	6 791	195	141	280	417	79	397	291
2 persons -----	9 894	9 894	8 349	434	128	458	635	103	635	645
3 persons -----	4 878	4 878	3 966	281	58	265	544	68	289	287
4 persons -----	4 845	4 845	3 896	286	35	220	678	32	272	260
5 persons -----	1 818	1 818	1 440	129	18	89	262	16	101	94
6 or more persons -----	578	578	441	47	16	30	95	4	26	39
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.23	2.23	2.18	2.70	1.95	2.35	2.78	2.20	2.23	2.30
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.37	2.37	2.35	2.51	1.87	2.35	2.78	2.40	2.37	2.40
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.77	1.77	1.72	3.45	2.37	2.36	2.81	1.64	1.82	2.07
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	29 097	29 097	24 493	1 334	373	1 285	2 741	295	1 701	1 602
1.01 to 1.50 -----	430	430	288	32	16	41	93	3	14	10
1.51 or more -----	141	141	102	6	7	16	20	4	5	4
Mean -----	.44	.44	.43	.51	.48	.51	.52	.49	.43	.40
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	16 735	16 735	14 897	1 052	222	433	1 259	165	950	1 041
Less than \$20,000 -----	531	531	437	38	109	43	39	14	-	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	2 274	2 274	2 010	380	91	101	158	32	9	18
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	3 624	3 624	3 193	512	19	108	298	97	195	16
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	4 060	4 060	3 671	112	3	83	283	16	494	197
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 506	2 506	2 199	8	-	45	223	2	166	370
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 365	2 365	2 116	2	-	44	166	4	73	400
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	774	774	706	54	-	5	172	-	10	42
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	236	236	218	-	-	3	17	-	1	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	131	131	124	-	-	-	14	-	-	4
\$300,000 or more -----	234	234	221	-	-	1	7	-	1	4
Median (dollars) -----	69 300	69 300	69 600	43 600	20 300	52 400	69 700	45 700	69 600	96 600
Mean (dollars) -----	82 400	82 400	83 300	43 700	23 000	59 500	79 500	46 300	74 700	102 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	9 108	9 108	8 518	253	102	205	306	125	684	494
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	309	309	312	387	207	249	273	336	363	380
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	356	356	360	371	219	249	324	360	397	422
With meals included in rent -----	96	96	95	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	899	899	905	-	413	-	287	-	-	725
No meals included in rent -----	8 650	8 650	8 154	239	75	169	262	117	673	475
No cash rent -----	362	362	269	14	26	36	43	8	11	18

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.						Remainder of Midland County			
	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	1 618	1 751	1 300	1 188	1 511	1 372	379	1 554	1 306	2 512
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 005	1 175	992	801	1 153	1 112	276	778	1 089	2 211
Percent of occupied housing units -----	62.1	67.1	76.3	67.4	76.3	81.0	72.8	50.1	83.4	88.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	613	576	308	387	358	260	103	776	217	301
Percent of occupied housing units -----	37.9	32.9	23.7	32.6	23.7	19.0	27.2	49.9	16.6	12.0
ROOMS										
1 room-----	16	68	7	8	—	—	5	12	8	8
2 rooms-----	24	50	38	28	31	2	11	54	30	34
3 rooms-----	148	130	87	65	31	34	32	268	81	102
4 rooms-----	191	219	133	253	179	76	139	314	359	455
5 rooms-----	473	347	228	390	560	492	105	314	422	774
6 rooms-----	506	452	296	271	496	533	61	377	210	574
7 rooms-----	171	252	219	98	174	166	13	143	117	305
8 or more rooms-----	89	233	292	75	60	69	13	72	79	262
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.1	5.5	5.7	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.8	6.1	6.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	4.7	5.8	5.0	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.6	5.2	5.6	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached-----	1 084	1 349	1 046	1 078	1 432	1 348	286	732	605	1 505
1, detached-----	101	31	46	35	26	9	11	188	7	7
2, attached-----	11	52	25	38	19	1	3	21	1	1
2, detached-----	31	70	31	9	21	—	6	55	4	1
3 or 4-----	84	40	17	5	—	4	1	155	1	1
5 to 9-----	119	46	42	13	—	2	5	70	2	3
10 to 19-----	94	48	82	—	—	—	—	66	—	—
20 to 49-----	64	79	—	—	—	—	—	258	—	—
50 or more-----	10	2	1	—	4	1	63	2	678	982
Mobile home or trailer-----	10	34	10	10	9	7	4	7	8	12
Other-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person-----	444	627	434	421	311	195	135	526	276	360
2 persons-----	517	624	464	487	487	430	120	455	444	754
3 persons-----	256	206	187	180	268	281	57	222	258	486
4 persons-----	279	176	144	146	296	286	34	251	211	593
5 persons-----	87	91	59	58	117	129	17	74	87	234
6 or more persons-----	35	27	12	23	32	47	16	16	30	85
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.21	1.90	1.97	1.98	2.41	2.70	1.95	2.04	2.35	2.79
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.39	2.06	2.04	1.92	2.27	2.51	1.88	2.42	2.35	2.79
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	1.82	1.50	1.55	2.16	3.06	3.45	2.37	1.63	2.37	2.83
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less-----	1 586	1 732	1 288	1 156	1 478	1 334	356	1 525	1 252	2 417
1.01 to 1.50-----	20	15	6	27	27	32	16	19	38	76
1.51 or more-----	12	4	6	5	6	6	7	10	16	19
Mean-----	.46	.40	.36	.43	.49	.51	.49	.47	.51	.53
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	940	1 075	888	745	1 083	1 052	211	691	419	1 076
Less than \$20,000-----	1	14	26	84	79	38	101	—	40	36
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	69	106	92	370	493	380	90	16	96	125
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	403	328	140	168	428	512	17	124	105	257
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	381	310	209	66	72	112	3	386	82	240
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	67	147	141	25	10	8	—	133	44	153
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	15	121	142	20	1	2	—	24	43	138
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	4	29	60	8	—	—	—	4	5	38
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	—	8	30	3	—	—	—	3	3	10
\$250,000 or more-----	—	2	13	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Median (dollars)-----	59 900	65 000	77 700	35 300	39 000	43 600	20 800	71 000	52 700	70 400
Mean (dollars)-----	61 100	76 100	102 200	43 000	39 900	43 700	23 100	72 600	60 100	76 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	603	568	307	376	346	253	100	768	200	265
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	366	318	312	270	366	387	207	317	247	267
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	359	437	357	284	364	371	219	376	249	309
With meals included in rent-----	—	74	—	—	—	—	1	15	—	1
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	—	1 014	—	—	—	—	413	562	—	287
No meals included in rent-----	595	465	287	354	328	239	75	744	164	229
No cash rent-----	8	29	20	22	18	14	24	9	36	35

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Omit based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County									
		Midland city (pt.)		Odessa city (pt.)	Tract 4.01	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.04	Tract 101.05	Tract 101.09	
		Total	Midland city (pt.)										
ANCESTRY	106 611	106 611	89 443	279	3 035	4 942	3 384	3 851	3 569	4 176	2 243	5 799	
	94 698	94 698	80 177	279	2 729	4 272	3 048	3 593	3 185	3 777	2 068	4 698	
	66 400	66 400	56 080	191	1 666	2 843	2 704	3 430	3 115	2 306	1 480	3 792	
	28 298	28 298	24 097	88	1 063	1 429	344	1 63	70	1 471	588	906	
	11 913	11 913	9 266	-	306	670	336	258	384	399	175	1 101	
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported												
	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
213 222	213 222	178 886	558	6 070	9 884	6 768	7 702	7 138	8 352	4 486	11 598		
Arab	164	164	131	5	11	-	9	7	-	-	-	11	
Austrian	108	108	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Belgian	12	12	12	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
Canadian	144	144	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
Czech	441	441	356	23	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	
Danish	238	238	216	8	-	9	-	-	-	7	34	-	
Dutch	2 688	2 688	2 195	35	118	104	20	36	-	226	50	92	
English	18 928	18 928	16 304	65	580	1 008	124	62	6	904	254	525	
Finnish	119	119	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
French (except Basque)	3 140	3 140	2 878	18	146	177	18	11	5	142	44	-	
French Canadian	268	268	251	9	10	6	-	-	-	35	-	-	
German	19 736	19 736	16 356	52	725	1 000	193	85	38	1 222	475	708	
Greek	155	155	128	-	8	8	-	-	-	54	-	-	
Hungarian	100	100	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Irish	16 933	16 933	13 678	66	796	1 045	250	110	12	823	332	805	
Italian	1 284	1 284	1 241	-	34	72	-	6	-	78	19	-	
Lithuanian	30	30	30	-	-	95	-	-	-	9	-	-	
Norwegian	599	599	542	-	6	-	8	-	-	50	14	12	
Polish	732	732	563	-	20	34	10	-	-	47	8	78	
Portuguese	64	64	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Romanian	27	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	
Russian	182	182	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	12	
Scotch-Irish	4 202	4 202	3 606	37	40	128	29	-	-	99	81	194	
Scottish	2 578	2 578	2 298	16	114	93	6	-	6	106	41	36	
Slovak	262	262	241	12	-	5	-	-	-	-	18	9	
Subsaharan African	97	97	97	-	-	-	-	26	10	-	47	-	
Swedish	1 155	1 155	1 099	-	94	64	-	-	-	43	24	15	
Swiss	374	374	326	-	21	9	10	-	-	-	24	-	
Ukrainian	56	56	48	-	-	17	-	-	-	11	-	-	
United States or American	7 237	7 237	5 760	32	92	427	208	162	23	306	47	510	
Welsh	747	747	674	-	5	45	-	10	-	41	-	-	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	209	209	183	-	-	18	-	-	-	19	-	13	
Yugoslavian	38	38	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other ancestries	128 585	128 585	107 575	208	3 169	5 391	5 877	7 187	7 038	3 980	2 964	8 499	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Central American	55	55	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Costa Rican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Guatemalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honduran	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nicaraguan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Panamanian	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Salvadoran	43	43	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Central American, origin not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South American	125	125	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Argentinean	26	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chilean	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colombian	32	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ecuadorian	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Peruvian	27	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Venezuelan	28	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other South American	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Midland city (pt.), Midland County												
Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.		Tract 101.10	Tract 101.11	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.03	Tract 3.04	Tract 3.05	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 9
ANCESTRY														
All persons		9 948	2 822	4 575	4 331	5 050	4 273	3 945	4 961	3 035	4 760	4 495	3 826	205
Ancestry specified		8 674	2 398	4 243	3 977	4 314	3 898	3 492	4 594	2 729	4 257	3 852	3 400	153
Single ancestry		5 762	1 512	3 775	2 665	2 797	1 980	2 122	2 969	1 666	2 587	2 424	2 292	137
Multiple ancestry		2 912	886	468	1 312	1 517	1 918	1 370	1 625	1 063	1 670	1 428	1 108	16
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		1 274	424	332	354	736	375	453	367	306	503	643	426	52
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported		19 896	5 644	9 150	8 662	10 100	8 546	7 890	9 922	6 070	9 520	8 990	7 652	410
Arab		4	18	6	—	9	35	7	29	5	15	8	—	—
Austrian		18	—	—	—	9	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		—	—	—	—	65	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Czech		52	29	—	—	34	16	36	21	23	25	20	28	—
Danish		7	15	—	—	32	18	15	—	—	—	44	17	—
Dutch		267	143	22	33	195	131	131	223	118	210	125	58	—
English		1 802	537	191	1 380	1 065	1 614	770	1 305	580	1 068	1 023	815	21
Finnish		—	—	—	—	83	27	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
French (except Basque)		199	76	20	111	162	260	201	245	146	147	245	158	—
French Canadian		8	9	—	8	21	12	—	47	10	11	18	—	—
German		2 435	755	194	981	1 084	1 161	932	1 155	725	1 055	780	797	16
Greek		—	—	—	7	—	5	—	—	8	—	—	22	—
Hungarian		8	—	—	—	—	31	6	—	—	19	—	—	—
Irish		1 966	680	192	569	926	906	700	967	796	993	807	595	25
Italian		26	17	34	43	134	69	106	43	34	79	99	6	—
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		45	—	10	25	35	48	26	7	6	41	19	26	—
Polish		89	19	15	9	21	52	76	47	20	37	—	40	—
Portuguese		9	—	—	—	—	—	10	4	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian		6	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Russian		—	—	—	88	9	18	8	—	—	—	18	5	—
Scottish-Irish		388	138	62	304	315	309	247	158	40	255	394	235	—
Scottish		280	50	40	225	92	199	192	160	114	137	134	138	—
Slovak		—	12	—	19	61	27	5	—	—	28	17	—	—
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		67	22	—	70	31	79	72	95	94	75	141	43	10
Swiss		48	—	—	8	—	—	6	98	21	16	—	45	—
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh		775	176	190	170	279	289	400	417	92	370	389	122	9
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		80	—	66	66	71	87	6	46	5	12	27	49	10
Yugoslavian		18	—	6	11	19	—	6	—	—	—	—	15	—
Other ancestries		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	10	—	—	—
Other ancestries		11 143	2 903	8 156	4 434	5 236	3 038	3 853	4 729	3 169	4 813	4 606	4 317	319
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	26	—	—	5	—	9	—	—	—	7	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified		—	—	26	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	9	—	7	—	6	45	—	6	—	—	—
Argentinian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	9	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.												
	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.07	Tract 101.08	Tract 101.09 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
All persons.....	4 302	5 419	4 942	3 053	3 851	2 506	3 569	4 176	2 243	4 458	3 241	2 495	216
Ancestry specified.....	3 884	4 624	4 272	2 781	3 593	2 333	3 185	3 777	2 068	4 129	2 828	2 278	204
Single ancestry.....	3 005	3 287	2 843	2 457	3 430	2 185	3 115	2 306	1 480	2 535	1 700	1 330	162
Multiple ancestry.....	879	1 337	1 429	324	163	148	70	1 471	588	1 594	1 128	948	42
Ancestry undesignated or not reported.....	418	795	670	272	258	173	384	399	175	329	413	217	12
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported.....	8 604	10 838	9 884	6 106	7 702	5 012	7 138	8 352	4 486	8 916	6 482	4 990	432
Arab.....	—	—	11	9	7	9	—	—	—	8	14	5	—
Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....	9	12	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	13	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	60	24	9	—
Czech.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	7	34	16	16	—	—
Danish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	140	67	73	—
Dutch.....	67	135	104	20	36	22	6	226	254	880	744	625	—
English.....	604	985	1 008	114	62	36	6	904	—	—	—	—	—
Finnish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	94	100	177	18	11	8	5	142	44	126	290	155	—
French Canadian.....	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	35	—	22	56	—	—
German.....	594	863	1 000	193	85	8	38	1 222	475	1 100	696	684	27
Greek.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	14	—	—
Hungarian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	19	—	9	—
Irish.....	645	739	1 045	230	110	72	12	823	332	1 045	447	486	40
Italian.....	14	108	72	—	6	—	—	78	19	153	46	98	—
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	—	16	95	8	—	8	—	50	14	50	26	32	—
Polish.....	—	18	34	10	—	—	—	47	8	21	47	66	—
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	5	—
Scotch-Irish.....	80	145	128	29	—	80	—	99	81	231	146	144	52
Scottish.....	49	70	93	6	—	10	6	106	41	114	80	206	—
Slovak.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	18	10	13	38	—
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	26	—	10	—	47	65	53	50	15
Swedish.....	26	16	64	—	—	—	—	43	24	35	38	—	—
Swiss.....	11	—	9	10	—	—	—	24	24	35	—	—	—
Ukrainian.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....	380	765	427	175	162	91	23	306	47	380	162	97	—
Welsh.....	8	34	45	—	10	9	—	41	—	54	86	11	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	10	37	18	—	—	8	—	19	—	16	7	6	—
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	5 904	6 637	5 391	5 278	7 187	4 651	7 038	3 980	2 964	4 224	3 427	2 090	298
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	9	14	—	—	3	—	—	—	15	—	11	—
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	9	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.		Odessa city (pt.), Midland County	Remainder of Midland County									
	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)
	(pt.)	(pt.)	(pt.)										(pt.)
ANCESTRY													
All persons.....	1 454	62	279	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	5 583	8 494	2 481
Ancestry specified.....	1 260	52	279	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	4 494	7 414	2 067
Single ancestry.....	806	25	191	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	3 630	4 956	1 296
Multiple ancestry.....	454	27	88	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	864	2 458	771
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	194	10	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	1 089	1 080	414
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported.....	2 908	124	558	—	—	662	—	—	—	—	11 166	16 988	4 962
Arab.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Czech.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	21
Danish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Dutch.....	9	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	258	108
English.....	231	19	65	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	525	1 571	453
Finnish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....	13	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	58
French Canadian.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
German.....	471	20	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	681	1 964	683
Greek.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Hungarian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Irish.....	169	7	66	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	765	1 797	607
Italian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	17
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	45	—
Norwegian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	72	19
Polish.....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	72	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	316	101
Scottish.....	86	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	194	34
Slovak.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish.....	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	22
Swiss.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	—
Ukrainian.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
United States or American.....	17	—	32	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	510	758	144
Welsh.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	—
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	1 766	70	208	—	—	599	—	—	—	—	8 201	9 377	2 625
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County					
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Odessa city (pt.)	Tract 4.01	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.04
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	106 611	106 611	89 443	279	3 035	4 942	3 384	3 851	3 569	4 176
Native	100 090	100 090	83 777	279	2 920	4 756	2 665	3 309	2 835	4 043
Foreign born	6 521	6 521	5 666	—	115	186	719	542	734	133
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	1 810	1 810	1 558	—	34	12	247	123	238	24
Persons 5 years and over	96 400	96 400	80 721	254	2 698	4 507	3 042	3 529	3 205	3 657
In linguistically isolated households	5 159	5 159	4 443	—	64	32	635	502	784	60
Speak a language other than English	19 805	19 805	16 715	9	401	605	2 040	1 462	1 961	312
Oa not speak English "very well"	8 178	8 178	6 868	—	128	203	915	727	1 151	56
Speak Spanish	18 060	18 060	15 101	9	319	568	2 023	1 457	1 951	163
Oa not speak English "very well"	7 721	7 721	6 440	—	69	203	915	727	1 151	13
Linguistically isolated	4 633	4 633	3 957	—	32	32	617	502	753	13
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	663	663	652	—	65	—	—	—	—	46
Oa not speak English "very well"	276	276	265	—	50	—	—	—	—	30
Linguistically isolated	278	278	267	—	26	—	—	—	—	34
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	29 324	29 324	24 240	53	770	1 439	1 019	1 143	1 126	1 012
Preprimary school	2 417	2 417	2 154	8	112	138	41	82	47	108
Public school	1 393	1 393	1 214	—	73	63	38	82	47	71
Elementary or high school	21 431	21 431	17 379	28	421	1 057	916	975	1 002	657
Public school	20 132	20 132	16 230	18	405	998	910	958	969	647
College	5 476	5 476	4 707	17	237	244	62	86	77	247
Public college	4 961	4 961	4 262	17	237	222	51	81	77	232
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	64 196	64 196	54 090	219	1 845	2 921	1 734	2 162	1 793	2 499
Less than 9th grade	6 554	6 554	5 090	—	55	146	891	613	709	21
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8 363	8 363	6 649	6	169	479	449	690	494	183
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	14 428	14 428	11 463	39	526	957	219	540	295	439
Some college, no degree	14 707	14 707	12 461	33	538	731	110	207	199	781
Associate degree	3 227	3 227	2 749	30	145	189	13	28	46	203
Bachelor's degree	12 518	12 518	11 604	76	341	293	39	48	20	644
Graduate or professional degree	4 399	4 399	4 074	35	71	126	13	36	30	228
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.8	76.8	78.3	97.3	87.9	78.6	22.7	39.7	32.9	91.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.4	26.4	29.0	50.7	22.3	14.3	3.0	3.9	2.8	34.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	504	504	509	—	168	535	817	362	759	355
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 598	1 598	1 553	529	1 403	1 853	2 307	2 334	2 572	1 059
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 130	2 130	2 096	1 757	1 766	1 979	2 907	3 817	4 222	1 532
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	96 400	96 400	80 721	254	2 698	4 507	3 042	3 529	3 205	3 657
Same house	44 587	44 587	36 178	10	1 014	2 202	1 431	2 209	1 838	873
Different house in United States	50 673	50 673	43 410	244	1 674	2 256	1 467	1 254	1 287	2 695
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	24 883	24 883	22 480	35	786	1 165	1 077	827	976	1 082
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	3 883	3 883	2 237	—	108	266	71	125	49	90
Different MSA/PMSA	13 935	13 935	12 009	193	432	539	143	148	180	1 035
Not in an MSA/PMSA	7 972	7 972	6 684	16	348	286	176	154	82	488
Abroad	1 140	1 140	1 133	—	10	49	144	66	80	89
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	93 008	93 008	89 443	279	3 035	4 942	3 384	3 851	3 569	4 176
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	70 094	70 094	67 622	197	2 394	4 601	2 627	2 965	2 946	2 238
Rural population	13 603	13 603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 384	4 384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	313	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	48 130	48 130	40 658	126	1 656	2 262	1 048	1 115	1 163	2 262
Car, truck, or van	45 453	45 453	38 431	117	1 600	2 164	935	971	1 114	2 198
Drive alone	39 145	39 145	33 146	99	1 406	1 848	663	718	775	1 994
Carpooled	6 308	6 308	5 285	18	194	316	272	253	339	204
Public transportation (including taxicab)	110	110	95	—	—	6	—	47	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	29	29	29	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	15	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Walked	839	839	650	—	25	7	42	41	15	25
Other means	604	604	494	—	19	52	59	43	14	11
Worked at home	1 124	1 124	988	9	12	33	12	13	20	28
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.09	1.19	1.18	1.22	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.4	16.4	15.8	15.0	17.7	18.2	18.0	16.6	17.0	16.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	1 383	1 383	1 115	—	66	75	57	97	36	23
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	5 815	5 815	4 719	—	200	381	189	116	197	269
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	21 071	21 071	17 649	39	750	965	249	314	325	1 258
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	8 792	8 792	7 692	56	313	355	246	194	257	337
All other times	9 945	9 945	8 495	22	315	453	295	381	328	347
Worked in MSA of residence	43 549	43 549	37 309	32	1 503	2 080	984	1 079	1 082	2 101
Midland city (pt.)	38 213	38 213	33 236	8	1 319	1 872	928	917	1 009	1 933
Remainder of Midland County	5 336	5 336	4 073	24	184	208	56	162	73	168
Worked outside MSA of residence	4 581	4 581	3 349	94	153	182	64	36	81	161
Odessa city (pt.)	2 073	2 073	1 442	79	72	108	10	15	43	53
Remainder of Odessa, TX MSA	696	696	479	15	21	30	21	12	—	5
Andrews city	65	65	56	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Andrews County	53	53	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin County	182	182	117	—	5	—	—	—	13	6
Glasscock County	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reagan County	40	40	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Upton County	126	126	100	—	—	17	7	4	—	6
Worked elsewhere	1 336	1 336	1 105	—	55	19	26	5	25	82

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.				Midland city (pt.), Midland County					
	Tract 101.05	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 101.11	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.03	Tract 3.04	Tract 3.05
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 243	5 799	9 948	2 822	4 575	4 331	5 050	4 273	3 945	4 961
Native	2 022	5 302	9 653	2 732	4 225	4 109	4 860	4 221	3 810	4 761
Foreign born	221	497	295	90	350	222	190	52	135	200
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	30	157	68	26	111	12	57	—	30	78
Persons 5 years and over	1 920	5 261	9 150	2 602	4 108	4 037	4 625	3 953	3 600	4 422
In linguistically isolated households	130	456	249	56	339	23	110	—	96	177
Speak a language other than English	486	1 768	1 122	340	1 515	362	546	116	360	402
Do not speak English "very well"	211	894	376	75	576	66	193	6	103	169
Speak Spanish	410	1 740	1 047	261	1 471	231	367	46	223	309
Do not speak English "very well"	183	883	370	63	576	58	168	6	26	132
Linguistically isolated	104	445	249	38	333	23	110	—	13	158
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	20	11	24	—	23	—	119	32	114	19
Do not speak English "very well"	14	11	—	—	—	—	25	—	71	19
Linguistically isolated	14	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	19
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	573	1 643	3 217	737	1 560	918	1 211	1 084	1 251	1 426
Preprimary school	49	57	203	41	108	104	91	159	172	117
Public school	22	57	135	13	101	42	32	61	36	61
Elementary or high school	374	1 409	2 509	544	1 219	633	944	707	761	910
Public school	363	1 334	2 473	489	1 162	600	851	609	616	826
College	150	177	505	152	233	181	176	218	318	399
Public college	145	150	483	131	225	150	156	199	308	386
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 191	3 268	5 772	1 893	2 488	3 046	3 314	2 979	2 406	2 997
Less than 9th grade	51	767	531	181	414	173	144	27	25	74
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	74	794	705	281	441	233	382	149	113	132
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	246	898	1 910	463	668	552	711	366	258	500
Some college, no degree	344	523	1 509	457	583	788	824	602	553	654
Associate degree	93	104	306	112	127	89	237	116	156	132
Bachelor's degree	319	117	644	274	188	847	772	1 181	975	1 200
Graduate or professional degree	64	65	167	125	67	364	244	538	326	305
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.5	52.2	78.6	75.6	65.6	86.7	84.1	94.1	94.3	93.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.2	5.6	14.1	21.1	10.2	39.8	30.7	57.7	54.1	50.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	470	500	453	174	484	195	460	113	129	773
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 045	2 134	1 776	1 576	1 626	1 430	1 188	1 672	1 283	1 269
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 520	2 326	2 282	2 294	2 857	1 629	1 896	1 947	1 750	1 950
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 920	5 261	9 150	2 602	4 108	4 037	4 625	3 953	3 600	4 422
Same house	192	2 779	5 158	1 165	2 300	1 921	2 213	2 647	1 023	1 800
Different house in United States	1 624	2 457	3 992	1 425	1 791	2 092	2 347	1 283	2 494	2 553
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	687	1 016	1 417	294	1 220	1 274	1 019	641	958	1 331
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	68	639	844	154	48	75	151	38	79	57
Different MSA/PMSA	536	452	912	750	402	598	751	538	1 039	783
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	333	350	819	227	121	145	426	66	418	382
Abroad	104	25	—	12	17	24	65	23	83	69
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 243	2 407	1 454	1 105	4 575	4 331	5 050	4 273	3 945	4 961
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 144	1 382	1 036	899	3 762	3 251	3 562	4 217	2 774	3 471
Rural population	—	3 392	8 494	1 717	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	1 159	2 443	782	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	50	263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 188	2 315	4 585	1 289	2 011	1 906	2 617	2 031	2 012	2 291
Car, truck, or van	1 098	2 130	4 325	1 257	1 915	1 822	2 472	1 911	1 947	2 127
Drove alone	931	1 710	3 822	1 049	1 471	1 684	2 117	1 756	1 741	1 939
Carpooled	167	420	503	208	444	138	355	155	206	188
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	15	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	57	95	71	23	32	—	10	24	22	54
Other means	8	74	44	—	28	38	7	—	7	31
Worked at home	25	16	130	9	23	46	128	96	36	79
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.13	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.04	1.09	1.05	1.06	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.5	19.0	19.5	19.4	13.8	14.5	18.5	12.6	15.7	14.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	36	107	99	62	59	7	106	16	30	53
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	145	441	604	151	231	171	282	180	231	190
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	528	900	2 251	580	756	964	1 037	943	1 055	949
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	171	361	651	223	375	410	513	440	342	555
All other times	283	490	850	264	567	308	551	356	318	465
Worked in MSA of residence	1 069	2 055	4 120	703	1 927	1 816	2 357	1 863	1 816	2 140
Midland city (pt.)	989	1 708	3 300	513	1 618	1 553	2 201	1 625	1 661	1 775
Remainder of Midland County	80	347	820	190	309	263	156	238	155	365
Worked outside MSA of residence	119	260	465	586	84	90	260	168	196	151
Odessa city (pt.)	52	96	124	429	26	40	108	68	67	85
Remainder of Odessa, TX MSA	—	50	94	90	17	6	41	15	24	10
Andrews city	16	—	9	—	—	—	17	—	6	—
Remainder of Andrews County	13	—	—	19	—	9	—	—	—	—
Martin County	—	5	60	—	10	—	9	12	20	8
Glosscock County	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reagan County	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upton County	—	15	11	—	—	3	—	—	6	—
Worked elsewhere	38	94	133	48	31	32	85	73	73	48

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 035	4 760	4 495	3 826	205	4 302	5 419	4 942
Native.....	2 920	4 633	4 369	3 551	191	3 933	5 174	4 756
Foreign born	115	127	126	275	14	369	245	186
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	34	31	48	54	—	119	38	12
Persons 5 years and over	2 698	4 304	4 111	3 396	205	3 827	4 853	4 507
In linguistically isolated households	64	39	62	178	—	377	120	32
Speak a language other than English	401	471	457	650	56	1 082	866	605
Do not speak English "very well"	128	186	130	263	5	419	279	203
Speak Spanish	319	424	406	569	56	1 018	790	568
Do not speak English "very well"	69	186	84	255	5	397	264	203
Linguistically isolated	32	39	23	169	—	363	97	32
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	65	16	27	29	—	—	10	—
Do not speak English "very well"	50	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	26	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	770	1 135	992	904	—	1 069	1 526	1 439
Preprimary school	112	80	104	131	—	75	116	138
Public school	73	42	61	96	—	59	70	63
Elementary or high school	421	844	661	571	—	792	1 094	1 057
Public school	405	790	552	524	—	765	1 068	998
College	237	211	227	202	—	202	316	244
Public college	237	182	185	171	—	160	251	222
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 845	3 024	3 064	2 477	183	2 405	3 196	2 921
Less than 9th grade	55	113	154	123	11	313	208	146
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	169	293	302	295	92	523	515	479
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	526	843	673	343	31	726	1 086	957
Some college, no degree	538	766	861	498	30	411	871	731
Associate degree	145	196	209	54	—	158	161	189
Bachelor's degree	341	628	598	802	19	195	277	293
Graduate or professional degree	71	185	267	362	—	79	78	126
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.9	86.6	85.1	83.1	43.7	65.2	77.4	78.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.3	26.9	28.2	47.0	10.4	11.4	11.1	14.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	168	312	959	717	—	908	560	535
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 403	1 338	1 759	1 885	—	1 889	1 819	1 853
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 766	1 771	1 591	1 965	—	2 029	2 105	1 979
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 698	4 304	4 111	3 396	205	3 827	4 853	4 507
Same house	1 014	1 971	2 059	1 651	42	1 571	2 494	2 202
Different house in United States	1 674	2 328	2 024	1 709	163	2 230	2 330	2 256
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	786	1 189	1 039	998	131	1 419	1 368	1 165
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	108	202	103	97	—	185	110	266
Different MSA/PMSA	432	490	410	474	9	263	583	539
Not in an MSA/PMSA	348	447	472	140	23	363	269	286
Abroad	10	5	28	36	—	26	29	49
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	3 035	4 760	4 495	3 826	205	4 302	5 419	4 942
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 394	3 572	3 425	2 979	—	3 643	4 919	4 601
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 656	2 366	1 878	1 662	27	1 704	2 401	2 262
Car, truck, or van	1 600	2 274	1 777	1 521	6	1 576	2 270	2 164
Drive alone	1 406	2 024	1 497	1 333	6	1 272	1 956	1 848
Carpooled	194	250	280	188	—	304	314	316
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	11	—	—	4	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	25	18	—	51	21	60	23	7
Other means	19	26	13	29	—	33	36	52
Worked at home	12	48	88	50	—	35	68	33
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.06	1.10	1.07	1.00	1.13	1.09	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.7	16.5	13.9	12.9	4.3	14.4	16.4	18.2
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	66	34	68	34	10	102	80	75
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	200	226	204	117	17	210	378	381
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	750	1 170	743	583	—	658	983	965
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	313	365	329	458	—	342	360	355
All other times	315	523	446	420	—	357	532	453
Worked in MSA of residence	1 503	2 111	1 630	1 541	27	1 569	2 204	2 080
Midland city (pt.)	1 319	1 883	1 422	1 426	27	1 372	2 047	1 872
Remainder of Midland County	184	228	208	115	—	197	157	208
Worked outside MSA of residence	153	255	248	121	—	135	197	182
Odessa city (pt.)	72	106	82	42	—	78	99	108
Remainder of Odessa, TX MSA	21	70	39	6	—	32	40	30
Andrews city	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	8
Remainder of Andrews County	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin County	5	—	6	—	—	15	6	—
Glasscock County	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Reagan County	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Upton County	—	—	12	15	—	—	18	17
Worked elsewhere	55	63	102	58	—	10	34	19

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.07
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 053	3 851	2 506	3 569	4 176	2 243	4 458	3 241
Native	2 438	3 309	2 058	2 835	4 043	2 022	4 338	3 166
Foreign born	615	542	448	734	133	221	120	75
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	169	123	160	238	24	30	42	57
Persons 5 years and over	2 740	3 529	2 232	3 205	3 657	1 920	4 015	2 916
In linguistically isolated households	445	502	357	784	60	130	152	141
Speak a language other than English	1 791	1 462	1 519	1 961	312	486	439	335
Do not speak English "very well"	737	727	764	1 151	56	211	122	112
Speak Spanish	1 774	1 457	1 503	1 951	163	410	313	297
Do not speak English "very well"	737	727	764	1 151	13	183	102	87
Linguistically isolated	438	502	357	753	13	104	81	71
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	46	20	99	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	30	14	20	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	34	14	62	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	935	1 143	700	1 126	1 012	573	1 141	1 107
Preprimary school	41	82	45	47	108	49	101	63
Public school	38	82	25	47	71	22	39	34
Elementary or high school	832	975	528	1 002	657	374	807	673
Public school	826	958	506	969	647	363	727	649
College	62	86	127	77	247	150	233	371
Public college	51	81	118	77	232	145	201	342
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 528	2 162	1 368	1 793	2 499	1 191	2 732	1 871
Less than 9th grade	771	613	633	709	21	51	77	100
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	385	690	296	494	183	74	152	118
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	197	540	204	295	439	246	545	251
Some college, no degree	110	207	138	199	781	344	842	508
Associate degree	39	28	33	46	203	93	145	132
Bachelor's degree	13	48	43	20	644	319	738	575
Graduate or professional degree	13	36	21	30	228	64	233	187
Percent high school graduate or higher	24.3	39.7	32.1	32.9	91.8	89.5	91.6	88.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.4	3.9	4.7	2.8	34.9	32.2	35.5	40.7
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	830	362	784	759	355	470	480	397
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 324	2 334	1 842	2 572	1 059	1 045	1 406	1 062
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 869	3 817	2 555	4 222	1 532	2 520	2 169	1 727
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 740	3 529	2 232	3 205	3 657	1 920	4 015	2 916
Same house	1 285	2 209	1 601	1 838	873	192	966	732
Different house in United States	1 311	1 254	566	1 287	2 695	1 624	3 019	2 147
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	965	827	418	976	1 082	687	1 204	885
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	27	125	51	49	90	68	151	63
Different MSA/PMSA	143	148	43	180	1 035	536	973	705
Not in an MSA/PMSA	176	154	54	82	488	333	691	494
Abroad	144	66	65	80	89	104	30	37
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	3 053	3 851	2 506	3 569	4 176	2 243	4 458	3 241
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 314	2 965	2 034	2 946	2 238	1 144	2 928	1 656
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	964	1 115	1 016	1 163	2 262	1 188	2 260	1 718
Car, truck, or van	866	971	928	1 114	2 198	1 098	2 155	1 660
Drove alone	607	718	795	775	1 994	931	1 945	1 473
Carpooled	259	253	133	339	204	167	210	187
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	47	14	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	27	41	45	15	25	57	51	27
Other means	59	43	16	14	11	8	—	16
Worked at home	12	13	13	20	28	25	54	15
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.20	1.18	1.09	1.22	1.05	1.09	1.05	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.2	16.6	14.9	17.0	16.9	15.5	15.7	16.8
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	57	97	54	36	23	36	11	37
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	189	116	81	197	269	145	250	226
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	210	314	325	391	1 258	528	1 239	790
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	219	194	205	257	337	171	417	330
All other times	277	381	272	328	347	283	289	320
Worked in MSA of residence	900	1 079	949	1 082	2 101	1 069	2 015	1 578
Midland city (pt.)	856	917	853	1 009	1 933	989	1 857	1 309
Remainder of Midland County	44	162	96	73	168	80	158	269
Worked outside MSA of residence	64	36	67	81	161	119	245	140
Odessa city (pt.)	10	15	13	43	53	52	123	81
Remainder of Odessa, TX MSA	21	12	20	—	5	—	25	7
Andrews city	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Remainder of Andrews County	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	—
Martin County	—	—	—	13	6	—	7	—
Glasscock County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reagan County	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Upton County	7	4	—	—	6	—	12	—
Worked elsewhere	26	5	34	25	82	38	73	52

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.				Odessa city (pt.), Midland County	Remainder of Midland County		
	Tract 101.08	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons -----	2 495	216	1 454	62	279	—	—	331
Native -----	2 454	187	1 364	50	279	—	—	227
Foreign born -----	41	29	90	12	—	—	—	104
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households -----	14	29	35	13	—	—	—	78
Persons 5 years and over -----	2 225	216	1 358	62	254	—	—	302
In linguistically isolated households -----	20	85	125	25	—	—	—	190
Speak a language other than English -----	132	85	279	25	9	—	—	249
Do not speak English "very well" -----	49	85	103	25	—	—	—	178
Speak Spanish -----	98	85	228	25	9	—	—	249
Do not speak English "very well" -----	34	85	103	25	—	—	—	178
Linguistically isolated -----	11	85	125	25	—	—	—	179
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language -----	9	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" -----	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated -----	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	621	32	553	12	53	—	—	84
Preprimary school -----	73	—	38	—	8	—	—	—
Public school -----	33	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school -----	423	32	450	12	28	—	—	84
Public school -----	341	32	434	12	18	—	—	84
College -----	125	—	65	—	17	—	—	—
Public college -----	118	—	65	—	17	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over -----	1 568	149	834	50	219	—	—	206
Less than 9th grade -----	—	44	66	25	—	—	—	120
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	9	54	76	—	6	—	—	64
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	178	51	259	18	39	—	—	22
Some college, no degree -----	379	—	236	7	33	—	—	—
Associate degree -----	43	—	44	—	30	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree -----	741	—	121	—	76	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree -----	218	—	32	—	35	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	99.4	34.2	83.0	50.0	97.3	—	—	10.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	61.2	—	18.3	—	50.7	—	—	—
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years -----	221	—	261	—	—	—	—	650
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years -----	814	—	2 051	—	529	—	—	2 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years -----	1 877	4 000	2 199	—	1 757	—	—	3 263
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over -----	2 225	216	1 358	62	254	—	—	302
Same house -----	735	159	643	37	10	—	—	146
Different house in United States -----	1 466	39	715	13	244	—	—	156
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	462	27	396	13	35	—	—	112
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	59	—	35	—	—	—	—	44
Different MSA/PMSA -----	747	—	188	—	193	—	—	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA -----	198	12	96	—	16	—	—	—
Abroad -----	24	18	—	12	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population -----	2 495	216	1 454	62	279	—	—	331
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre -----	1 669	97	1 036	25	197	—	—	313
Rural population -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over -----	1 347	126	667	8	126	—	—	84
Car, truck, or van -----	1 300	126	625	8	117	—	—	69
Drove alone -----	1 220	66	564	8	99	—	—	56
Carpooled -----	80	60	61	—	18	—	—	13
Public transportation (including taxicab) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked -----	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	15
Other means -----	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home -----	47	—	19	—	9	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van -----	1.03	1.31	1.06	1.00	1.08	—	—	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	14.7	13.4	20.7	10.0	15.0	—	—	14.9
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. -----	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. -----	128	35	65	—	—	—	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. -----	690	22	326	—	39	—	—	39
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. -----	243	40	114	8	56	—	—	27
All other times -----	215	29	143	—	22	—	—	18
Worked in MSA of residence -----	1 230	126	588	8	32	—	—	84
Midland city (pt.) -----	1 096	114	494	8	8	—	—	72
Remainder of Midland County -----	134	12	94	—	24	—	—	12
Worked outside MSA of residence -----	117	—	79	—	94	—	—	—
Odessa city (pt.) -----	53	—	18	—	79	—	—	—
Remainder of Odessa, TX MSA -----	21	—	17	—	15	—	—	—
Andrews city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Andrews County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glosscock County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reagan County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upton County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere -----	43	—	44	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Midland County—Con.						
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	-	-	-	-	5 583	8 494	2 481
Native	-	-	-	-	5 115	8 289	2 403
Foreign born	-	-	-	-	468	205	78
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	-	-	-	-	128	33	13
Persons 5 years and over	-	-	-	-	5 045	7 792	2 286
In linguistically isolated households	-	-	-	-	371	124	31
Speak a language other than English	-	-	-	-	1 683	843	306
Do not speak English "very well"	-	-	-	-	809	273	50
Speak Spanish	-	-	-	-	1 655	819	227
Do not speak English "very well"	-	-	-	-	798	267	38
Linguistically isolated	-	-	-	-	360	124	13
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
Do not speak English "very well"	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
Linguistically isolated	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	1 611	2 664	672
Preprimary school	-	-	-	-	57	165	33
Public school	-	-	-	-	57	109	13
Elementary or high school	-	-	-	-	1 377	2 059	504
Public school	-	-	-	-	1 302	2 039	459
College	-	-	-	-	177	440	135
Public college	-	-	-	-	150	418	114
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	-	-	-	-	3 119	4 938	1 624
Less than 9th grade	-	-	-	-	723	465	156
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	-	-	-	-	740	629	275
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	-	-	-	-	847	1 651	406
Some college, no degree	-	-	-	-	523	1 273	417
Associate degree	-	-	-	-	104	262	82
Bachelor's degree	-	-	-	-	117	523	198
Graduate or professional degree	-	-	-	-	65	135	90
Percent high school graduate or higher	-	-	-	-	53.1	77.8	73.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	-	-	-	-	5.8	13.3	17.7
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	-	-	-	-	538	471	211
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	-	-	-	-	2 174	1 722	1 641
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	-	-	-	-	2 262	2 301	2 394
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	-	-	-	-	5 045	7 792	2 286
Same house	-	-	-	-	2 620	4 515	1 118
Different house in United States	-	-	-	-	2 418	3 277	1 168
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	-	-	-	-	989	1 021	246
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	-	-	-	-	639	809	154
Different MSA/PMSA	-	-	-	-	452	724	557
Not in an MSA/PMSA	-	-	-	-	338	723	211
Abroad	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE							
Urban population	-	-	-	-	2 191	-	764
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	-	-	-	-	1 285	-	677
Rural population	-	-	-	-	3 392	8 494	1 717
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	-	-	-	-	1 159	2 443	782
On farms	-	-	-	-	50	263	-
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	2 189	3 918	1 155
Car, truck, or van	-	-	-	-	2 004	3 700	1 132
Drive alone	-	-	-	-	1 644	3 258	942
Carpooled	-	-	-	-	360	442	190
Public transportation (including taxicab)	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walked	-	-	-	-	95	56	23
Other means	-	-	-	-	74	36	-
Worked at home	-	-	-	-	16	111	-
Persons per car, truck, or van	-	-	-	-	1.12	1.07	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	-	-	-	-	19.3	19.4	19.9
Departure time for work:							
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	-	-	-	-	107	99	62
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	-	-	-	-	406	539	151
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	-	-	-	-	878	1 925	541
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	-	-	-	-	321	537	159
All other times	-	-	-	-	461	707	242
Worked in MSA of residence	-	-	-	-	1 929	3 532	663
Midland city (pt.)	-	-	-	-	1 594	2 806	497
Remainder of Midland County	-	-	-	-	335	726	166
Worked outside MSA of residence	-	-	-	-	260	386	492
Odessa city (pt.)	-	-	-	-	96	106	350
Remainder of Odessa, TX MSA	-	-	-	-	50	77	75
Andrews city	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Remainder of Andrews County	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Martin County	-	-	-	-	5	60	-
Glasscock County	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Reagan County	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
Upton County	-	-	-	-	15	11	-
Worked elsewhere	-	-	-	-	94	89	48

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County					
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Odessa city (pt.)	Tract 4.01	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.04
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	76 007	76 007	64 092	226	2 166	3 402	2 160	2 610	2 341	2 970
In labor force	52 054	52 054	43 874	126	1 755	2 395	1 227	1 399	1 446	2 378
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.5	68.5	68.5	55.8	81.0	70.4	56.8	53.6	61.8	80.1
Civilian labor force	51 998	51 998	43 818	126	1 755	2 395	1 221	1 399	1 446	2 378
Employed	48 715	48 715	41 080	126	1 676	2 288	1 056	1 163	1 194	2 289
Unemployed	3 283	3 283	2 738	-	79	107	165	236	252	89
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3	6.3	6.2	-	4.5	4.5	13.5	16.9	17.4	3.7
Not in labor force	23 953	23 953	20 218	100	411	1 007	933	1 211	895	592
Institutionalized persons	669	669	618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolled in school	3 538	3 538	2 980	-	49	162	52	144	139	125
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	7 329	7 329	6 437	49	114	304	263	455	246	74
Females 16 years and over	39 820	39 820	33 870	115	1 102	1 795	1 071	1 357	1 278	1 510
In labor force	22 671	22 671	19 236	42	828	1 076	425	585	611	1 061
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.9	56.9	56.8	36.5	75.1	59.9	39.7	43.1	47.8	70.3
Civilian labor force	22 660	22 660	19 225	42	828	1 076	419	585	611	1 061
Employed	21 236	21 236	18 008	42	771	1 042	367	508	507	1 008
Unemployed	1 424	1 424	1 217	-	57	34	52	77	104	53
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3	6.3	6.3	-	6.9	3.2	12.4	13.2	17.0	5.0
With own children under 6 years	8 372	8 372	7 053	28	293	409	263	275	265	420
In labor force	4 620	4 620	3 959	18	226	244	134	127	116	213
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 730	7 730	6 226	-	217	380	198	164	256	272
In labor force	5 566	5 566	4 543	-	187	303	92	94	172	227
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	12 002	12 002	10 296	25	402	529	414	413	423	602
All parents present in household in labor force	6 363	6 363	5 552	17	299	302	219	193	167	266
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	20 264	20 264	16 473	28	496	1 110	806	855	812	681
All parents present in household in labor force	12 883	12 883	10 537	18	395	777	385	385	421	424
Persons 16 to 19 years	5 590	5 590	4 594	7	118	271	203	255	273	180
Not enrolled in school	1 215	1 215	981	7	36	53	112	87	68	42
Unemployed or not in labor force	579	579	416	7	7	14	63	35	48	10
Not high school graduate	777	777	603	7	7	33	95	71	68	10
Employed	346	346	304	-	-	19	40	46	20	10
Unemployed	81	81	55	-	7	-	-	-	13	-
Not in labor force	350	350	244	7	-	14	55	25	35	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	48 715	48 715	41 080	126	1 676	2 288	1 056	1 163	1 194	2 289
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 662	6 662	5 797	27	170	242	65	55	72	419
Professional specialty occupations	8 374	8 374	7 647	52	218	289	19	76	85	511
Technicians and related support occupations	1 692	1 692	1 395	9	58	125	6	5	22	88
Sales occupations	6 475	6 475	5 677	23	291	427	72	101	105	278
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 024	8 024	6 729	15	411	364	63	95	94	457
Private household occupations	519	519	462	-	-	-	-	114	48	11
Protective service occupations	575	575	465	-	41	37	-	-	5	19
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 345	5 345	4 591	-	119	268	307	294	336	159
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	710	710	546	-	45	22	46	17	33	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 784	5 784	4 316	-	190	251	212	161	199	234
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 139	1 139	874	-	35	65	89	68	35	9
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 765	1 765	1 301	-	60	124	54	102	58	60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 651	1 651	1 280	-	38	74	123	75	102	22
Construction	2 627	2 627	1 966	-	104	124	179	95	150	72
Manufacturing	2 674	2 674	2 103	15	136	122	45	99	46	101
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	2 827	2 827	2 295	-	61	165	47	58	60	150
Wholesale and retail trade	11 077	11 077	9 445	18	503	618	314	358	324	475
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3 490	3 490	3 124	6	102	103	48	25	26	187
Business and repair services	2 391	2 391	1 869	21	92	103	87	72	81	115
Professional and related services	10 373	10 373	9 037	34	259	435	155	174	260	448
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	48 715	48 715	41 080	126	1 676	2 288	1 056	1 163	1 194	2 289
Private wage and salary workers	37 385	37 385	31 653	111	1 340	1 894	860	1 019	966	1 807
Government workers	5 885	5 885	4 906	6	198	189	57	96	171	259
Local government workers	3 480	3 480	2 801	-	88	111	33	47	121	130
Self-employed workers	5 227	5 227	4 329	9	128	182	139	48	57	211
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	55 390	55 390	46 720	154	1 848	2 574	1 247	1 482	1 480	2 508
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	43 767	43 767	36 776	119	1 544	2 079	883	913	1 017	2 146
50 to 52 weeks	30 994	30 994	25 912	83	1 094	1 472	431	456	582	1 689
40 to 49 weeks	5 244	5 244	4 542	9	230	251	216	141	166	194
27 to 39 weeks	2 946	2 946	2 546	27	131	130	65	107	109	132
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	5 472	5 472	4 723	26	155	222	139	258	202	130
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	66 031	66 031	55 285	167	2 031	3 044	1 854	2 074	2 062	2 872
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 345	2 345	1 975	-	32	175	163	231	141	8
With a mobility limitation	1 192	1 192	964	-	32	53	89	143	92	8
In labor force	440	440	344	-	-	20	19	37	17	-
With a self-care limitation	1 723	1 723	1 488	-	-	134	120	159	88	8
With a work disability	4 800	4 800	3 965	-	166	213	225	280	221	90
In labor force	2 212	2 212	1 846	-	95	98	53	55	47	65
Prevented from working	2 077	2 077	1 659	-	64	76	157	188	147	17
No work disability	61 231	61 231	51 320	167	1 865	2 831	1 629	1 794	1 841	2 782
In labor force	47 935	47 935	40 340	116	1 639	2 243	1 131	1 272	1 366	2 289
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	9 251	9 251	8 133	59	135	358	300	536	279	98
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 849	1 849	1 593	12	25	85	82	146	93	4
With a mobility limitation	1 461	1 461	1 239	12	16	50	77	113	72	4
With a self-care limitation	1 145	1 145	1 017	12	17	35	60	102	64	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	2 404	2 404	2 011	7	7	67	147	102	92	36
Mean family income (dollars)	24 558	24 558	27 078	34 961	46 048	17 518	6 672	6 802	7 434	40 862
1 worker	9 537	9 537	8 011	33	253	416	319	387	335	370
Mean family income (dollars)	46 394	46 394	49 434	99 379	32 881	29 827	18 059	14 540	12 447	62 264
2 or more workers	16 892	16 892	14 205	42	580	901	357	365	410	733
Mean family income (dollars)	51 368	51 368	52 666	145 120	40 912	39 086	22 796	31 847	27 876	52 552

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.				Midland city (pt.), Midland County					
	Tract 101.05	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 101.11	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.03	Tract 3.04	Tract 3.05
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 551	4 008	6 760	2 110	3 090	3 498	3 834	3 241	2 852	3 535
In labor force	1 242	2 729	4 811	1 360	2 219	2 055	2 763	2 137	2 106	2 451
Percent of persons 16 years and over	80.1	68.1	71.2	64.5	71.8	58.7	72.1	65.9	73.8	69.3
Civilian labor force	1 242	2 729	4 811	1 360	2 219	2 055	2 763	2 137	2 101	2 451
Employed	1 207	2 427	4 634	1 313	2 037	1 946	2 639	2 077	2 021	2 299
Unemployed	35	302	177	47	182	109	124	60	80	152
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	11.1	3.7	3.5	8.2	5.3	4.5	2.8	3.8	6.2
Not in labor force	309	1 279	1 949	750	871	1 443	1 071	1 104	746	1 084
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	51	96	89	134	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	84	169	399	86	205	182	148	132	164	228
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	22	329	425	206	144	612	240	473	112	243
Females 16 years and over	809	2 032	3 347	1 073	1 652	1 940	2 023	1 703	1 422	1 936
In labor force	589	1 179	2 047	561	1 066	885	1 243	902	818	1 098
Percent of females 16 years and over	72.8	58.0	61.2	52.3	64.5	45.6	61.4	53.0	57.5	56.7
Civilian labor force	589	1 179	2 047	561	1 066	885	1 243	902	813	1 098
Employed	554	1 050	1 979	534	831	1 166	869	793	793	1 022
Unemployed	35	129	68	27	86	54	77	33	20	76
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	10.9	3.3	4.8	8.1	6.1	6.2	3.7	2.5	6.9
With own children under 6 years	260	422	801	213	375	227	317	246	316	384
In labor force	171	219	448	77	240	98	209	128	167	246
With own children 6 to 17 years only	145	526	946	186	354	277	412	292	342	404
In labor force	81	360	687	111	256	224	352	236	222	258
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	374	592	962	265	591	340	427	452	426	602
All parents present in household in labor force	207	262	529	90	375	145	273	201	210	394
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	355	1 287	2 431	465	1 014	598	886	666	769	908
All parents present in household in labor force	157	744	1 648	221	673	415	693	508	495	645
Persons 16 to 19 years	138	334	588	142	336	201	292	169	190	249
Not enrolled in school	53	87	110	24	49	24	38	25	23	33
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	62	69	19	21	7	17	—	14	9
Not high school graduate	20	68	86	7	20	19	18	—	14	27
Employed	20	16	26	—	13	12	14	—	9	18
Unemployed	—	9	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	43	43	7	7	7	4	—	5	9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 207	2 427	4 634	1 313	2 037	1 946	2 639	2 077	2 021	2 299
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	154	208	618	197	146	284	350	370	405	384
Professional specialty occupations	253	215	482	163	222	619	566	691	626	650
Technicians and related support occupations	55	94	131	89	73	11	103	78	68	86
Sales occupations	146	205	533	140	192	260	427	325	260	343
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	240	378	764	220	349	333	450	317	311	345
Private household occupations	13	9	59	—	104	26	19	8	—	—
Protective service occupations	17	—	96	—	15	24	11	13	9	9
Service occupations, except protective and household	85	304	426	109	373	94	309	95	101	219
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	22	26	116	7	44	26	18	20	17	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	96	559	813	217	255	145	246	96	126	153
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	43	131	110	33	55	37	20	13	33	41
Transportation and material moving occupations	36	153	290	43	77	7	35	23	57	36
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	51	141	196	73	132	80	85	28	8	33
Construction	54	216	379	103	96	50	131	44	12	70
Manufacturing	51	230	270	130	133	40	114	85	120	73
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	124	164	379	34	228	96	132	63	135	67
Wholesale and retail trade	273	649	856	287	415	352	675	352	413	491
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125	58	236	88	92	237	198	254	138	264
Business and repair services	45	131	370	68	101	64	94	59	60	39
Professional and related services	253	414	822	279	448	519	619	615	424	670
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 207	2 427	4 634	1 313	2 037	1 946	2 639	2 077	2 021	2 299
Private wage and salary workers	976	1 963	3 267	1 031	1 496	1 234	1 791	1 464	1 614	1 739
Government workers	164	255	691	153	372	354	362	267	243	181
Local government workers	55	195	449	123	176	202	224	170	125	150
Self-employed workers	61	209	657	122	152	342	457	346	144	354
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 304	2 831	5 116	1 514	2 353	2 365	2 906	2 279	2 200	2 521
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 114	2 261	4 169	1 235	1 678	1 753	2 293	1 854	1 849	1 986
50 to 52 weeks	798	1 431	3 236	897	1 107	1 252	1 657	1 327	1 384	1 468
40 to 49 weeks	123	283	348	134	297	165	332	203	206	198
27 to 39 weeks	66	185	222	72	68	130	132	109	91	131
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	90	266	438	115	341	403	385	228	130	266
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 522	3 593	6 166	1 803	2 797	2 596	3 261	2 611	2 666	3 203
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5	208	113	67	206	64	44	48	68	34
With a mobility limitation	—	136	89	21	66	39	28	19	34	28
In labor force	—	66	37	21	28	16	—	6	13	8
With a self-care limitation	5	122	89	46	178	48	44	34	64	34
With a work disability	78	350	369	138	217	169	209	131	85	186
In labor force	48	159	148	92	113	79	104	66	44	71
Prevented from working	20	149	212	46	94	90	85	39	35	84
No work disability	1 444	3 243	5 797	1 665	2 580	2 427	3 052	2 480	2 581	3 017
In labor force	1 187	2 484	4 508	1 218	2 053	1 775	2 477	1 919	1 998	2 300
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	29	415	594	256	197	813	439	630	181	332
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3	74	176	34	52	114	49	83	12	8
With a mobility limitation	3	54	162	34	19	97	40	70	12	8
With a self-care limitation	—	46	68	34	44	75	31	61	5	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	29	131	194	56	67	137	85	150	52	213
Mean family income (dollars)	10 063	9 764	11 450	21 276	14 730	42 047	26 481	45 246	38 040	25 509
1 worker	218	529	819	266	271	410	487	470	402	561
Mean family income (dollars)	29 673	24 616	35 637	43 331	17 722	152 242	44 765	73 997	72 429	54 956
2 or more workers	354	854	1 696	439	753	684	880	767	615	727
Mean family income (dollars)	49 978	33 861	47 177	53 800	35 673	68 044	54 301	79 050	70 495	79 003

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 166	3 523	3 522	2 837	205	2 983	3 714	3 402
In labor force	1 755	2 561	1 979	1 813	36	1 896	2 567	2 395
Percent of persons 16 years and over	81.0	72.7	56.2	63.9	17.6	63.6	69.1	70.4
Civilian labor force	1 755	2 561	1 979	1 807	36	1 896	2 546	2 395
Employed	1 676	2 400	1 878	1 671	27	1 750	2 380	2 288
Unemployed	79	161	101	136	9	146	166	107
Percent of civilian labor force	4.5	6.3	5.1	7.5	25.0	7.7	6.5	4.5
Not in labor force	411	962	1 543	1 024	169	1 087	1 147	1 007
Institutionalized persons	—	—	59	—	113	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	49	68	172	167	—	106	135	162
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	114	354	817	488	46	399	366	304
Females 16 years and over	1 102	1 847	1 983	1 544	49	1 573	1 959	1 795
In labor force	828	1 140	841	794	16	762	1 139	1 076
Percent of females 16 years and over	75.1	61.7	42.4	51.4	32.7	48.4	58.1	59.9
Civilian labor force	828	1 140	841	794	16	762	1 139	1 076
Employed	771	1 076	799	720	16	700	1 093	1 042
Unemployed	57	64	42	74	—	62	46	34
Percent of civilian labor force	6.9	5.6	5.0	9.3	—	8.1	4.0	3.2
With own children under 6 years	293	352	276	343	—	415	500	409
In labor force	226	176	117	218	—	155	306	244
With own children 6 to 17 years only	217	362	268	175	—	255	357	380
In labor force	187	280	187	129	—	170	286	303
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	402	517	436	480	—	616	669	529
All parents present in household in labor force	299	277	226	278	—	251	394	302
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	496	783	610	535	—	779	1 101	1 110
All parents present in household in labor force	395	536	358	324	—	361	839	777
Persons 16 to 19 years	118	225	194	160	6	203	225	271
Not enrolled in school	36	77	—	13	6	60	50	53
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	31	—	13	6	41	16	14
Not high school graduate	7	29	—	7	—	49	29	33
Employed	—	15	—	—	—	19	26	19
Unemployed	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	14	—	7	—	30	3	14
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 676	2 400	1 878	1 671	27	1 750	2 380	2 288
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	170	405	267	318	—	212	193	242
Professional specialty occupations	218	356	331	431	—	199	229	289
Technicians and related support occupations	58	82	54	27	—	65	147	125
Sales occupations	291	360	331	226	10	172	380	427
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	411	478	292	202	17	243	505	364
Private household occupations	—	6	11	20	—	—	6	—
Protective service occupations	41	73	19	7	—	23	60	37
Service occupations, except protective and household	119	223	173	143	—	232	309	268
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	45	4	47	42	—	54	22	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	190	247	227	165	—	244	381	251
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	35	17	23	33	—	67	49	65
Transportation and material moving occupations	60	118	55	18	—	137	61	124
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	38	31	48	39	—	102	38	74
Construction	104	89	138	77	—	117	134	124
Manufacturing	136	146	86	56	—	132	135	122
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	61	132	85	46	6	118	153	165
Wholesale and retail trade	503	572	455	391	10	456	506	618
Finance, insurance, and real estate	102	144	103	140	—	111	222	103
Business and repair services	92	136	25	113	—	123	106	103
Professional and related services	259	522	434	403	—	319	528	435
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 676	2 400	1 878	1 671	27	1 750	2 380	2 288
Private wage and salary workers	1 340	1 844	1 380	1 223	21	1 413	1 995	1 894
Government workers	198	295	181	172	6	151	252	189
Local government workers	88	134	159	107	—	86	158	111
Self-employed workers	128	261	308	264	—	178	128	182
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 848	2 725	2 214	1 874	36	2 094	2 781	2 574
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 544	2 246	1 748	1 440	36	1 514	2 213	2 079
50 to 52 weeks	1 094	1 565	1 298	1 066	36	961	1 529	1 472
40 to 49 weeks	230	333	166	104	—	198	306	251
27 to 39 weeks	131	177	75	88	—	166	147	130
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	155	256	140	208	—	185	311	222
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 031	3 069	2 523	2 232	46	2 527	3 241	3 044
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	68	33	68	—	146	121	175
With a mobility limitation	32	6	20	14	—	94	94	53
In labor force	—	—	11	2	—	47	43	20
With a self-care limitation	—	62	22	63	—	80	71	134
With a work disability	166	263	124	145	10	314	334	213
In labor force	95	187	54	94	—	134	144	98
Prevented from working	64	55	53	37	10	107	155	76
No work disability	1 865	2 806	2 399	2 087	36	2 213	2 907	2 831
In labor force	1 639	2 274	1 809	1 602	36	1 705	2 316	2 243
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	135	454	940	599	46	456	452	358
With a mobility or self-care limitation	25	93	218	91	16	106	94	85
With a mobility limitation	16	67	182	79	—	64	83	50
With a self-care limitation	17	64	121	57	16	79	50	35
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	7	79	194	168	—	115	95	67
Mean family income (dollars)	46 048	25 503	41 868	34 875	—	16 230	17 608	17 518
1 worker	253	387	429	313	6	319	481	416
Mean family income (dollars)	32 881	31 083	34 454	95 737	35 870	20 870	24 599	29 827
2 or more workers	580	840	609	563	—	699	932	901
Mean family income (dollars)	40 912	50 479	55 414	92 891	—	32 171	37 062	39 086

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.07
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 919	2 610	1 787	2 341	2 970	1 551	3 217	2 285
In labor force	1 107	1 399	1 138	1 446	2 378	1 242	2 398	1 821
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.7	53.6	63.7	61.8	80.1	80.1	74.5	79.7
Civilian labor force	1 101	1 399	1 134	1 446	2 378	1 242	2 398	1 821
Employed	972	1 163	1 018	1 194	2 289	1 207	2 268	1 724
Unemployed	129	236	116	252	89	35	130	97
Percent of civilian labor force	11.7	16.9	10.2	17.4	3.7	2.8	5.4	5.3
Not in labor force	812	1 211	649	895	592	309	819	464
Institutionalized persons	—	—	64	—	—	—	63	—
Enrolled in school	52	144	117	139	125	84	99	130
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	233	455	199	246	74	22	303	72
Females 16 years and over	964	1 357	991	1 278	1 510	809	1 749	1 161
In labor force	392	585	532	611	1 061	589	1 135	792
Percent of females 16 years and over	40.7	43.1	53.7	47.8	70.3	72.8	64.9	68.2
Civilian labor force	386	585	532	611	1 061	589	1 135	792
Employed	334	508	475	507	1 008	554	1 091	755
Unemployed	52	77	57	104	53	35	44	37
Percent of civilian labor force	13.5	13.2	10.7	17.0	5.0	5.9	3.9	4.7
With own children under 6 years	238	275	204	265	420	260	383	188
In labor force	122	127	121	116	213	171	255	122
With own children 6 to 17 years only	187	164	187	256	272	145	313	295
In labor force	92	94	110	172	227	81	267	208
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	385	413	320	423	602	374	503	348
All parents present in household in labor force	199	193	168	167	266	207	297	224
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	763	855	440	812	681	355	763	699
All parents present in household in labor force	356	385	265	421	424	157	586	442
Persons 16 to 19 years	181	255	184	273	180	138	190	178
Not enrolled in school	99	87	64	68	42	53	59	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	50	35	27	48	10	—	44	6
Not high school graduate	82	71	43	68	10	20	51	6
Employed	40	46	16	20	10	20	7	—
Unemployed	—	—	9	13	—	—	26	—
Not in labor force	42	25	18	35	—	—	18	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	972	1 163	1 018	1 194	2 289	1 207	2 268	1 724
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	65	55	64	72	419	154	464	261
Professional specialty occupations	19	76	23	85	511	253	442	314
Technicians and related support occupations	6	5	26	22	88	55	103	56
Sales occupations	72	101	95	105	278	146	300	275
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	51	95	153	94	457	240	403	373
Private household occupations	—	114	59	48	11	6	9	6
Protective service occupations	—	—	9	5	19	17	33	21
Service occupations, except protective and household	276	294	249	336	159	85	208	147
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	31	17	30	33	22	22	—	23
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	212	161	162	199	234	96	246	96
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	89	68	76	35	9	43	16	41
Transportation and material moving occupations	41	102	32	58	60	36	47	43
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	110	75	40	102	22	51	6	68
Construction	153	95	80	150	72	54	64	32
Manufacturing	45	99	65	46	101	51	71	131
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	47	58	36	60	150	124	160	73
Wholesale and retail trade	296	358	230	324	475	273	383	441
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36	25	29	26	187	125	241	196
Business and repair services	87	72	83	81	115	45	113	68
Professional and related services	142	174	159	260	448	253	625	295
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	972	1 163	1 018	1 194	2 289	1 207	2 268	1 724
Private wage and salary workers	791	1 019	756	966	1 807	976	1 854	1 399
Government workers	57	96	153	171	259	164	313	224
Local government workers	33	47	91	121	130	55	169	103
Self-employed workers	124	48	109	57	211	61	101	101
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 136	1 482	1 160	1 480	2 508	1 304	2 540	1 944
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	839	913	805	1 017	2 146	1 114	2 162	1 664
50 to 52 weeks	413	456	476	582	1 689	798	1 663	1 267
40 to 49 weeks	203	141	129	166	194	123	200	189
27 to 39 weeks	65	107	86	109	132	66	155	107
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	114	258	187	202	130	90	167	114
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 643	2 074	1 487	2 062	2 872	1 522	2 851	2 193
With a mobility or self-care limitation	153	231	122	141	8	5	71	94
With a mobility limitation	79	143	31	92	8	5	8	43
In labor force	19	37	19	17	—	—	—	30
With a self-care limitation	120	159	109	88	8	5	71	57
With a work disability	190	280	136	221	90	78	156	171
In labor force	53	55	53	47	65	48	87	116
Prevented from working	122	188	54	147	17	20	54	44
No work disability	1 453	1 794	1 351	1 841	2 782	1 444	2 695	2 022
In labor force	1 011	1 272	1 048	1 366	2 289	1 187	2 311	1 685
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	270	536	232	279	98	29	303	92
With a mobility or self-care limitation	82	146	73	93	4	3	87	25
With a mobility limitation	77	113	53	72	4	3	71	25
With a self-care limitation	60	102	47	64	—	—	55	14
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	107	102	57	92	36	29	91	34
Mean family income (dollars)	7 354	6 802	7 331	7 434	40 862	10 063	40 552	35 314
1 worker	293	387	195	335	370	218	363	290
Mean family income (dollars)	18 332	14 540	14 437	12 447	62 264	29 673	34 224	46 281
2 or more workers	324	365	408	410	733	354	771	483
Mean family income (dollars)	21 782	31 847	28 667	27 876	52 552	49 978	53 281	69 765

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.				Odessa city (pt.), Midland County	Remainder of Midland County		
	Tract 101.08	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 806	195	953	56	226	—	—	241
In labor force	1 372	133	699	8	126	—	—	120
Percent of persons 16 years and over	76.0	68.2	73.3	14.3	55.8	—	—	49.8
Civilian labor force	1 358	133	699	8	126	—	—	120
Employed	1 333	126	689	8	126	—	—	84
Unemployed	25	7	10	—	—	—	—	36
Percent of civilian labor force	1.8	5.3	1.4	—	—	—	—	30.0
Not in labor force	434	62	254	48	100	—	—	121
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	76	11	79	6	—	—	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	23	27	36	35	49	—	—	30
Females 16 years and over	914	110	473	26	115	—	—	107
In labor force	546	60	325	—	42	—	—	33
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.7	54.5	68.7	—	36.5	—	—	30.8
Civilian labor force	546	60	325	—	42	—	—	33
Employed	530	53	315	—	42	—	—	33
Unemployed	16	7	10	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	2.9	11.7	3.1	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	225	—	142	—	28	—	—	25
In labor force	87	—	95	—	18	—	—	12
With own children 6 to 17 years only	147	33	125	7	—	—	—	11
In labor force	67	24	111	—	—	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	299	—	142	—	25	—	—	29
All parents present in household in labor force	116	—	90	—	17	—	—	20
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	415	32	391	12	28	—	—	43
All parents present in household in labor force	186	23	273	—	18	—	—	29
Persons 16 to 19 years	86	11	73	6	7	—	—	22
Not enrolled in school	10	—	—	—	7	—	—	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	13
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	13
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	13
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 333	126	689	8	126	—	—	84
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	339	20	138	—	27	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	364	9	124	—	52	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	40	—	17	—	9	—	—	—
Sales occupations	221	33	47	—	23	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	167	—	71	8	15	—	—	12
Private household occupations	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	12	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	63	29	87	—	—	—	—	31
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	63	23	98	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	39	12	23	—	—	—	—	13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18	—	52	—	—	—	—	13
Construction	17	—	63	—	—	—	—	26
Manufacturing	57	—	59	—	15	—	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	55	12	33	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	278	62	116	—	18	—	—	18
Finance, insurance, and real estate	123	—	28	—	6	—	—	12
Business and repair services	43	9	38	—	21	—	—	—
Professional and related services	294	—	192	—	34	—	—	13
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 333	126	689	8	126	—	—	84
Private wage and salary workers	1 039	93	497	8	111	—	—	69
Government workers	126	—	120	—	6	—	—	—
Local government workers	74	—	88	—	—	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	168	33	72	—	9	—	—	15
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 494	127	760	15	154	—	—	111
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 165	109	601	8	119	—	—	44
50 to 52 weeks	852	38	454	8	83	—	—	18
40 to 49 weeks	132	10	66	—	9	—	—	13
27 to 39 weeks	65	20	59	—	27	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	136	9	79	7	26	—	—	25
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 707	128	878	21	167	—	—	211
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15	—	28	—	—	—	—	10
With a mobility limitation	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	10
In labor force	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	15	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
With a work disability	20	—	57	—	—	—	—	35
In labor force	6	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
Prevented from working	5	—	24	—	—	—	—	35
Na work disability	1 687	128	821	21	167	—	—	176
In labor force	1 290	93	634	8	116	—	—	120
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	85	67	75	35	59	—	—	30
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	—	16	12	12	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	6	—	16	12	12	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	8	12	12	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
Na workers	6	—	15	13	7	—	—	40
Mean family income (dollars)	114 626	—	16 400	4 320	34 961	—	—	4 849
1 worker	241	25	89	—	33	—	—	26
Mean family income (dollars)	145 411	21 479	80 259	—	99 379	—	—	14 987
2 or more workers	472	42	285	8	42	—	—	33
Mean family income (dollars)	72 558	17 916	43 741	103 848	145 120	—	—	32 747

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Midland County—Con.						
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	3 813	5 807	1 828
In labor force	-	-	-	-	2 596	4 112	1 226
Percent of persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	68.1	70.8	67.1
Civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	2 596	4 112	1 226
Employed	-	-	-	-	2 301	3 945	1 179
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	295	167	47
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	11.4	4.1	3.8
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	1 217	1 695	602
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	158	320	80
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	302	389	122
Females 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	1 922	2 874	932
In labor force	-	-	-	-	1 119	1 722	519
Percent of females 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	58.2	59.9	55.7
Civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	1 119	1 722	519
Employed	-	-	-	-	997	1 664	492
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	122	58	27
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	10.9	3.4	5.2
With own children under 6 years	-	-	-	-	422	659	185
In labor force	-	-	-	-	219	353	59
With own children 6 to 17 years only	-	-	-	-	493	821	179
In labor force	-	-	-	-	336	576	111
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	-	592	820	240
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	-	262	439	73
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	-	1 255	2 040	425
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	-	721	1 375	203
Persons 16 to 19 years	-	-	-	-	323	515	129
Not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	87	110	17
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	-	-	-	62	69	12
Not high school graduate	-	-	-	-	68	86	-
Employed	-	-	-	-	16	26	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	9	17	-
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	43	43	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES							
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	2 301	3 945	1 179
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	-	-	-	-	188	480	170
Professional specialty occupations	-	-	-	-	206	358	111
Technicians and related support occupations	-	-	-	-	94	114	80
Sales occupations	-	-	-	-	172	486	117
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	-	-	-	-	378	693	197
Private household occupations	-	-	-	-	13	44	-
Protective service occupations	-	-	-	-	-	88	22
Service occupations, except protective and household	-	-	-	-	275	339	109
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	-	-	-	-	26	116	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	-	-	-	-	536	715	217
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	131	101	33
Transportation and material moving occupations	-	-	-	-	141	267	43
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	-	-	-	141	144	73
Construction	-	-	-	-	216	316	103
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	230	211	115
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	-	-	-	-	152	346	34
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	-	587	740	269
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	58	208	82
Business and repair services	-	-	-	-	122	332	47
Professional and related services	-	-	-	-	414	630	245
CLASS OF WORKER							
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	2 301	3 945	1 179
Private wage and salary workers	-	-	-	-	1 870	2 770	912
Government workers	-	-	-	-	255	571	147
Local government workers	-	-	-	-	195	361	123
Self-employed workers	-	-	-	-	176	585	113
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	2 704	4 356	1 345
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	-	-	-	-	2 152	3 568	1 108
50 to 52 weeks	-	-	-	-	1 393	2 782	806
40 to 49 weeks	-	-	-	-	273	282	125
27 to 39 weeks	-	-	-	-	165	163	45
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	-	-	-	-	257	359	82
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	-	-	-	-	3 465	5 288	1 615
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	208	85	67
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	136	61	21
In labor force	-	-	-	-	66	9	21
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	122	67	46
With a work disability	-	-	-	-	350	312	138
In labor force	-	-	-	-	159	115	92
Prevented from working	-	-	-	-	149	188	46
No work disability	-	-	-	-	3 115	4 976	1 477
In labor force	-	-	-	-	2 391	3 874	1 094
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	348	519	162
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	74	160	10
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	54	146	10
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	46	60	10
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989							
No workers	-	-	-	-	131	179	36
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	9 764	11 035	24 737
1 worker	-	-	-	-	504	730	233
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	24 772	30 197	35 393
2 or more workers	-	-	-	-	812	1 411	389
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	34 686	47 872	42 911

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Midland County					
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Odessa city (pt.)	Tract 4.01	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.04
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	38 967	38 967	33 290	124	1 165	1 624	1 030	1 282	1 007	1 697
Less than \$5,000	2 571	2 571	2 180	—	33	69	181	266	171	39
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 108	3 108	2 610	—	32	43	203	355	218	60
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 283	3 283	2 824	—	54	100	213	167	133	128
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6 996	6 996	5 872	12	243	299	237	269	281	287
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5 534	5 534	4 555	26	278	367	112	123	86	208
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7 067	7 067	5 978	—	287	468	35	74	49	396
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 154	6 154	5 402	37	212	260	39	24	61	300
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 240	2 240	1 984	31	21	11	10	—	8	143
\$100,000 or more	2 014	2 014	1 885	18	5	7	—	4	—	136
Median (dollars)	31 164	31 164	31 544	66 774	32 289	32 911	12 970	10 667	14 358	40 544
Mean (dollars)	41 980	41 980	43 357	89 256	34 812	33 529	16 512	17 737	17 792	48 975
Families	28 833	28 833	24 227	82	840	1 384	823	854	837	1 139
Median income (dollars)	36 108	36 108	37 061	78 940	37 712	34 861	14 760	14 888	15 905	45 243
Males 15 years and over, with income	33 971	33 971	28 523	111	1 047	1 539	962	1 064	939	1 433
Median income (dollars)	23 514	23 514	24 309	62 999	24 806	23 394	10 685	8 073	8 381	35 162
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.1	58.1	57.9	66.7	65.9	61.6	30.5	28.6	36.8	74.7
Median income (dollars)	31 711	31 711	32 298	55 101	28 276	27 644	15 953	16 739	17 568	38 750
Females 15 years and over, with income	31 901	31 901	27 336	61	956	1 452	705	1 013	930	1 214
Median income (dollars)	10 445	10 445	10 603	7 132	13 232	10 329	5 644	5 179	5 444	15 738
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.2	35.2	34.3	14.8	41.7	36.1	19.6	15.0	25.4	50.0
Median income (dollars)	19 956	19 956	20 171	45 478	17 878	18 208	13 333	11 684	11 607	21 556
Per capita income (dollars)	15 417	15 417	16 201	39 580	13 325	10 997	5 100	6 401	4 960	19 882
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	38 967	38 967	33 290	124	1 165	1 624	1 030	1 282	1 007	1 697
With earnings	33 702	33 702	28 673	106	1 107	1 477	768	928	826	1 657
Mean earnings (dollars)	38 552	38 552	39 298	86 736	33 303	32 451	18 128	19 867	18 541	45 182
With Social Security income	8 074	8 074	7 127	18	144	343	254	490	259	105
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 903	7 903	8 013	13 718	7 098	8 461	6 555	5 857	4 722	10 557
With public assistance income	1 850	1 850	1 555	—	39	48	138	177	204	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 075	3 075	3 029	—	4 775	3 352	2 793	2 807	2 069	—
With retirement income	3 948	3 948	3 497	19	87	142	40	107	107	81
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 987	9 987	10 207	1 581	5 596	7 073	3 787	2 625	3 878	12 055
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	47 487	47 487	49 473	117 308	38 536	35 259	18 080	21 013	19 454	55 337
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 658	42 658	43 994	207 043	38 905	34 869	17 457	26 272	18 324	44 656
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 486	53 486	56 124	73 257	37 932	35 778	19 068	16 065	20 894	70 432
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 644	52 644	55 403	117 308	40 619	36 760	19 132	26 056	23 850	61 506
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 145	48 145	50 377	207 043	41 830	37 051	18 156	33 365	22 883	51 235
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 952	57 952	61 116	73 257	38 487	36 383	20 678	18 265	25 276	74 691
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 570	19 570	19 264	—	25 061	22 276	12 628	12 318	14 122	17 591
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 588	16 588	16 353	—	17 727	18 570	11 764	10 614	10 020	15 847
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 696	24 696	24 404	—	35 780	30 925	14 601	13 662	18 407	24 146
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	28 833	28 833	24 227	82	840	1 384	823	854	837	1 139
Householder worked in 1989	24 789	24 789	20 899	75	804	1 246	581	615	626	1 070
With related children under 18 years	16 861	16 861	14 012	27	522	818	593	497	609	688
With related children under 5 years	7 913	7 913	6 716	27	271	391	298	277	257	387
Married-couple families	24 155	24 155	20 097	82	718	1 227	708	533	490	966
Householder worked in 1989	21 112	21 112	17 631	75	693	1 099	517	392	415	906
With related children under 18 years	13 584	13 584	11 075	27	458	709	493	321	339	557
With related children under 5 years	6 655	6 655	5 540	27	241	357	257	162	154	335
Female householder, no husband present	3 711	3 711	3 336	—	96	130	69	245	276	157
Householder worked in 1989	2 866	2 866	2 589	—	85	120	41	158	174	148
With related children under 18 years	2 632	2 632	2 402	—	57	91	54	129	228	124
With related children under 5 years	995	995	946	—	23	34	29	83	73	52
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	12 277	12 277	10 838	42	393	275	255	561	272	654
Nonfamily householder	10 134	10 134	9 063	42	325	240	207	428	170	558
65 years and over	3 102	3 102	2 794	30	58	74	124	280	90	8
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	105 568	105 568	88 595	279	3 035	4 942	3 384	3 814	3 566	4 176
Persons under 18 years	33 123	33 123	27 450	53	914	1 658	1 326	1 339	1 377	1 289
Related children under 18 years	32 964	32 964	27 325	53	903	1 658	1 315	1 325	1 362	1 289
Related children 5 to 17 years	22 870	22 870	18 697	28	566	1 223	973	1 003	998	770
Persons 65 years and over	9 251	9 251	8 133	59	135	358	300	536	279	98
Persons 75 years and over	3 234	3 234	2 885	49	60	84	116	165	99	31
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 324	3 324	2 747	—	15	64	324	365	364	102
Percent below poverty level	11.5	11.5	11.3	—	1.8	4.6	39.4	42.7	43.5	9.0
Householder worked in 1989	2 123	2 123	1 835	—	15	50	184	243	253	84
With related children under 18 years	2 589	2 589	2 232	—	9	48	275	237	304	102
With related children under 5 years	1 431	1 431	1 321	—	—	20	145	130	148	55
Married-couple families	1 895	1 895	1 428	—	6	51	255	198	148	43
Householder worked in 1989	1 295	1 295	1 053	—	6	37	151	139	131	34
With related children under 18 years	1 374	1 374	1 077	—	—	35	206	141	123	43
With related children under 5 years	743	743	642	—	—	13	111	66	66	11
Female householder, no husband present	1 212	1 212	1 143	—	9	13	46	141	169	59
Householder worked in 1989	708	708	669	—	9	13	28	89	102	50
With related children under 18 years	1 057	1 057	1 022	—	9	13	46	91	151	59
With related children under 5 years	595	595	586	—	—	7	29	64	58	44
Unrelated individuals	2 785	2 785	2 326	—	38	48	166	274	172	38
Nonfamily householder	1 817	1 817	1 557	—	22	42	131	190	88	25
65 years and over	873	873	741	—	18	31	87	156	55	—
Persons	15 277	15 277	12 774	—	73	283	1 578	1 750	1 719	375
Percent below poverty level	14.5	14.5	14.4	—	2.4	5.7	46.6	45.9	48.2	9.0
Persons under 18 years	6 266	6 266	5 436	—	26	110	725	710	792	179
Related children under 18 years	6 121	6 121	5 317	—	15	110	714	696	777	179
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 146	4 146	3 508	—	15	88	523	548	538	113
Persons 65 years and over	1 278	1 278	1 051	—	18	31	136	210	119	—
Persons 75 years and over	653	653	559	—	18	16	60	78	52	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	6 508	6 508	5 581	—	51	177	552	837	580	75
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	20 481	20 481	16 948	—	169	610	1 914	2 083	2 086	587
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	34 822	34 822	28 501	—	500	1 256	2 760	3 028	2 828	858

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Midland County—Con.				Midland city (pt.), Midland County					
	Tract 101.05	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 101.11	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.03	Tract 3.04	Tract 3.05
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	891	1 904	3 185	1 033	1 329	1 897	1 957	1 613	1 611	1 894
Less than \$5,000	65	218	142	25	74	144	85	20	41	181
\$5,000 to \$9,999	142	203	189	88	104	171	64	27	94	117
\$10,000 to \$14,999	34	142	209	96	142	87	167	51	132	112
\$15,000 to \$24,999	176	473	630	164	308	274	256	104	186	201
\$25,000 to \$34,999	71	414	472	168	223	132	331	166	164	146
\$35,000 to \$49,999	168	295	650	253	337	253	482	345	263	269
\$50,000 to \$74,999	190	82	642	123	128	355	327	477	281	470
\$75,000 to \$99,999	35	67	150	62	6	156	188	188	263	183
\$100,000 or more	10	10	101	54	7	325	57	235	187	215
Median (dollars)	27 813	23 235	34 227	33 697	26 342	41 375	36 258	53 114	43 750	45 441
Mean (dollars)	34 228	26 491	38 321	41 366	28 442	72 793	43 695	67 905	56 667	54 952
Families	601	1 514	2 709	761	1 091	1 231	1 452	1 387	1 069	1 501
Median income (dollars)	45 179	24 788	36 577	37 292	27 077	54 474	41 017	57 637	60 196	53 261
Males 15 years and over, with income	710	1 730	3 166	986	1 233	1 537	1 766	1 491	1 396	1 551
Median income (dollars)	30 298	17 169	23 204	22 469	16 295	35 117	26 655	40 240	40 782	41 843
Percent year-round full-time workers	68.6	51.0	65.3	58.3	53.0	56.1	59.6	60.6	72.3	63.4
Median income (dollars)	38 375	25 253	31 341	30 052	25 500	45 697	36 875	47 830	49 536	51 093
Females 15 years and over, with income	676	1 527	2 640	811	1 404	1 678	1 622	1 381	1 042	1 442
Median income (dollars)	9 327	6 967	11 139	10 062	8 230	10 980	12 988	14 668	12 231	11 983
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.0	35.9	44.3	38.8	32.3	23.2	37.3	30.6	35.9	33.6
Median income (dollars)	18 466	18 125	18 340	20 762	16 769	24 125	20 879	30 371	24 063	22 813
Per capita income (dollars)	13 698	8 728	12 376	15 468	8 277	32 390	16 973	25 537	22 958	21 056
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	891	1 904	3 185	1 033	1 329	1 897	1 957	1 613	1 611	1 894
With earnings	835	1 685	2 889	894	1 238	1 407	1 795	1 398	1 485	1 598
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 410	27 375	38 041	41 779	27 150	61 710	39 450	54 006	53 899	49 377
With Social Security income	59	309	520	203	176	696	387	475	153	304
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 923	6 664	7 775	7 083	8 365	8 514	7 493	10 635	7 586	9 005
With public assistance income	32	123	143	26	68	122	52	5	17	43
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 100	1 598	4 920	2 341	4 723	2 622	3 195	9 106	2 406	5 774
With retirement income	27	100	267	129	117	368	270	346	107	206
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 110	5 699	8 534	9 534	11 513	11 149	11 504	16 096	12 787	12 757
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	40 687	28 546	41 130	47 747	29 928	93 194	49 474	73 682	69 644	62 424
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 853	26 231	41 063	51 083	29 013	66 042	45 989	68 110	74 524	46 546
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 006	31 639	41 242	44 420	31 308	110 195	53 067	77 076	61 282	80 839
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 281	30 021	43 301	49 888	32 534	102 999	53 094	75 924	71 807	72 661
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 405	27 334	43 698	53 992	31 790	76 201	51 634	71 227	77 260	61 754
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 751	33 700	42 646	45 796	33 590	118 507	54 425	78 763	63 005	82 091
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 064	20 253	24 083	19 922	18 328	19 770	26 854	35 817	51 317	11 862
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 842	19 360	18 618	20 793	16 485	15 032	22 157	18 445	56 992	10 413
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 346	21 428	32 883	17 889	21 332	26 679	37 479	51 656	26 721	26 875
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	601	1 514	2 709	761	1 091	1 231	1 452	1 387	1 069	1 501
Householder worked in 1989	559	1 286	2 333	645	961	1 073	1 304	1 169	994	1 251
With related children under 18 years	442	951	1 754	390	759	498	753	540	687	818
With related children under 5 years	265	372	717	187	336	203	280	218	298	374
Married-couple families	452	1 296	2 404	697	856	1 083	1 216	1 311	975	1 225
Householder worked in 1989	431	1 119	2 104	581	766	963	1 102	1 111	906	1 067
With related children under 18 years	313	805	1 553	358	565	413	596	504	614	572
With related children under 5 years	196	331	662	187	269	186	259	212	276	250
Female householder, no husband present	95	176	201	40	213	118	199	65	80	250
Householder worked in 1989	81	131	148	40	173	96	174	52	74	158
With related children under 18 years	81	114	130	28	172	78	138	31	65	236
With related children under 5 years	40	24	39	—	53	17	15	6	14	121
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	357	552	615	352	319	772	616	256	604	474
Nonfamily householder	290	390	476	272	238	666	505	226	542	393
65 years and over	18	80	142	96	42	359	134	84	79	67
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 243	5 746	9 895	2 733	4 460	4 242	4 885	4 262	3 941	4 943
Persons under 18 years	738	1 950	3 480	737	1 639	949	1 319	1 118	1 206	1 544
Related children under 18 years	738	1 931	3 465	737	1 639	949	1 313	1 118	1 206	1 526
Related children 5 to 17 years	415	1 416	2 667	517	1 172	655	919	798	861	987
Persons 65 years and over	29	415	594	256	197	813	439	630	181	332
Persons 75 years and over	3	98	179	104	35	336	115	168	31	95
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	86	281	234	41	137	41	79	13	32	207
Percent below poverty level	14.3	18.6	8.6	5.4	12.6	3.3	5.4	9	3.0	13.8
Householder worked in 1989	57	155	127	11	84	12	74	6	19	92
With related children under 18 years	76	188	137	10	120	41	66	6	17	191
With related children under 5 years	63	34	67	5	63	6	43	6	5	121
Married-couple families	30	224	180	41	86	6	48	7	26	43
Householder worked in 1989	22	125	98	11	62	6	48	—	19	20
With related children under 18 years	20	156	108	10	81	6	35	—	11	27
With related children under 5 years	20	34	54	5	52	—	28	—	5	15
Female householder, no husband present	41	42	31	—	51	28	31	6	6	157
Householder worked in 1989	27	21	22	—	22	6	26	6	—	65
With related children under 18 years	41	17	22	—	39	28	31	6	6	157
With related children under 5 years	28	—	13	—	11	6	15	6	—	106
Unrelated individuals	59	227	175	50	82	170	151	27	89	106
Nonfamily householder	42	125	96	23	45	121	86	22	76	65
65 years and over	7	59	48	16	—	68	56	8	13	—
Persons	298	1 270	1 000	185	669	341	463	65	185	739
Percent below poverty level	13.3	22.1	10.1	6.8	15.0	8.0	9.5	1.5	4.7	15.0
Persons under 18 years	103	429	349	50	275	117	186	20	37	373
Related children under 18 years	103	418	334	50	275	117	186	20	37	355
Related children 5 to 17 years	36	354	249	43	190	109	120	14	27	139
Persons 65 years and over	7	114	76	41	7	68	56	8	13	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	39	37	25	—	43	36	8	13	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	190	577	333	48	328	208	137	45	61	482
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	416	1 864	1 501	284	904	485	552	119	275	919
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	545	3 016	2 850	780	1 824	869	897	228	467	1 432

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 165	1 863	1 946	1 556	77	1 595	1 833	1 624
Less than \$5,000	33	52	140	112	—	112	130	69
\$5,000 to \$9,999	32	90	172	128	10	252	95	43
\$10,000 to \$14,999	54	152	232	110	10	163	206	100
\$15,000 to \$24,999	243	358	393	225	10	373	353	299
\$25,000 to \$34,999	278	246	314	168	30	316	425	367
\$35,000 to \$49,999	287	466	223	246	17	179	410	468
\$50,000 to \$74,999	212	406	260	218	—	180	189	260
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21	63	136	117	—	12	25	11
\$100,000 or more	5	30	76	204	—	8	—	7
Median (dollars)	32 289	35 681	26 286	35 257	26 062	21 234	27 540	32 911
Mean (dollars)	34 812	38 166	38 184	69 838	24 508	25 803	29 037	33 529
Families	840	1 306	1 232	1 044	6	1 133	1 508	1 384
Median income (dollars)	37 712	39 610	32 862	43 056	36 250	23 005	30 460	34 861
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 047	1 600	1 442	1 206	60	1 282	1 678	1 539
Median income (dollars)	24 806	25 948	22 813	27 422	21 250	15 224	20 607	23 394
Percent year-round full-time workers	65.9	55.6	53.5	55.4	33.3	44.9	56.0	61.6
Median income (dollars)	28 276	32 162	30 404	40 610	25 227	25 062	25 135	27 644
Females 15 years and over, with income	956	1 597	1 720	1 269	37	1 339	1 531	1 452
Median income (dollars)	13 232	13 422	10 630	12 137	12 125	7 403	10 853	10 329
Percent year-round full-time workers	41.7	42.3	30.6	30.9	43.2	28.8	38.1	36.1
Median income (dollars)	17 878	20 049	18 812	22 581	9 500	17 604	18 052	18 208
Per capita income (dollars)	13 325	14 796	16 976	28 555	9 366	9 401	9 967	10 997
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 165	1 863	1 946	1 556	77	1 595	1 833	1 624
With earnings	1 107	1 640	1 422	1 199	37	1 273	1 609	1 477
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 303	36 150	35 503	54 642	19 046	24 319	28 670	32 451
With Social Security income	144	435	777	419	56	442	384	343
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 098	7 311	8 332	10 614	8 117	7 619	7 195	8 461
With public assistance income	39	21	79	84	10	92	98	48
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 775	1 545	1 901	2 105	832	3 106	2 779	3 352
With retirement income	87	210	309	173	—	181	217	142
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 596	10 429	8 114	9 305	—	8 934	7 237	7 073
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	38 536	43 221	45 982	84 408	35 870	27 371	31 861	35 259
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 905	45 259	49 040	45 972	—	22 834	29 868	34 869
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 932	40 531	43 366	120 558	35 870	32 994	34 685	35 778
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 619	46 544	52 355	95 057	35 870	29 198	33 019	36 760
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 830	49 665	60 641	52 460	—	24 999	31 575	37 051
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 487	42 455	46 078	130 702	35 870	34 767	34 876	36 383
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 061	20 021	18 370	21 019	—	19 727	25 757	22 276
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 727	14 101	13 917	15 220	—	9 330	21 856	18 570
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 780	27 126	23 899	30 014	—	28 023	35 054	30 925
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	840	1 306	1 232	1 044	6	1 133	1 508	1 384
Householder worked in 1989	804	1 130	976	834	—	952	1 323	1 246
With related children under 18 years	522	764	576	530	—	662	938	818
With related children under 5 years	271	367	286	281	—	390	489	391
Married-couple families	718	1 134	986	889	6	926	1 301	1 227
Householder worked in 1989	693	967	777	729	—	795	1 143	1 099
With related children under 18 years	458	651	425	416	—	553	763	709
With related children under 5 years	241	327	213	237	—	339	430	357
Female householder, no husband present	96	143	195	125	—	178	159	130
Householder worked in 1989	85	134	156	75	—	137	132	120
With related children under 18 years	57	84	116	89	—	89	135	91
With related children under 5 years	23	29	44	39	—	41	42	34
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	393	692	822	583	80	568	410	275
Nonfamily householder	325	557	714	512	71	462	325	240
65 years and over	58	159	346	198	40	213	128	74
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 035	4 742	4 390	3 794	92	4 302	5 419	4 942
Persons under 18 years	914	1 310	1 056	1 034	—	1 431	1 792	1 658
Related children under 18 years	903	1 310	1 056	1 030	—	1 422	1 792	1 658
Related children 5 to 17 years	566	872	694	623	—	947	1 226	1 223
Persons 65 years and over	135	454	940	599	46	456	452	358
Persons 75 years and over	60	162	464	259	10	200	71	84
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	15	65	137	130	—	203	117	64
Percent below poverty level	1.8	5.0	11.1	12.5	—	17.9	7.8	4.6
Householder worked in 1989	15	50	110	84	—	161	81	50
With related children under 18 years	9	49	98	116	—	168	103	48
With related children under 5 years	—	34	73	78	—	85	87	20
Married-couple families	6	16	84	75	—	126	68	51
Householder worked in 1989	6	10	57	67	—	98	45	37
With related children under 18 years	—	—	45	69	—	99	54	35
With related children under 5 years	—	—	45	49	—	50	51	13
Female householder, no husband present	9	38	40	50	—	77	36	13
Householder worked in 1989	9	29	40	12	—	63	23	13
With related children under 18 years	9	38	40	42	—	69	36	13
With related children under 5 years	—	23	15	24	—	35	23	7
Unrelated individuals	38	109	108	171	10	148	122	48
Nonfamily householder	22	55	76	122	10	94	93	42
65 years and over	18	16	50	32	—	49	54	31
Persons	73	293	494	707	10	859	575	283
Percent below poverty level	2.4	6.2	11.3	18.6	10.9	20.0	10.6	5.7
Persons under 18 years	26	97	179	288	—	374	247	110
Related children under 18 years	15	97	179	284	—	365	247	110
Related children 5 to 17 years	15	39	90	152	—	254	166	88
Persons 65 years and over	18	27	75	38	—	63	67	31
Persons 75 years and over	18	17	38	32	—	36	21	16
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	51	129	218	310	—	331	279	177
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	169	338	665	894	10	1 250	770	610
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	500	871	1 282	1 295	30	2 291	1 780	1 256

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.07
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	898	1 282	762	1 007	1 697	891	1 885	1 354
Less than \$5,000	136	266	130	171	39	65	62	31
\$5,000 to \$9,999	161	355	94	218	60	142	96	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999	191	167	104	133	128	34	169	150
\$15,000 to \$24,999	224	269	219	281	287	176	249	313
\$25,000 to \$34,999	112	123	109	86	208	71	223	132
\$35,000 to \$49,999	35	74	51	49	396	168	505	214
\$50,000 to \$74,999	39	24	49	61	300	190	403	245
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	8	143	35	120	127
\$100,000 or more	—	4	6	—	136	10	58	92
Median (dollars)	13 892	10 667	17 618	14 358	40 544	27 813	39 037	35 056
Mean (dollars)	16 926	17 737	20 461	17 792	48 975	34 228	41 072	45 875
Families	724	854	660	837	1 139	601	1 225	807
Median income (dollars)	15 669	14 888	19 013	15 905	45 243	45 179	44 635	50 865
Males 15 years and over, with income	847	1 064	723	939	1 433	710	1 463	1 097
Median income (dollars)	11 119	8 073	10 408	8 381	35 162	30 298	33 984	32 254
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.4	28.6	39.3	36.8	74.7	68.6	68.1	70.3
Median income (dollars)	15 742	16 739	16 694	17 568	38 750	38 375	39 620	39 447
Females 15 years and over, with income	644	1 013	730	930	1 214	676	1 531	978
Median income (dollars)	5 659	5 179	5 848	5 444	15 738	9 327	14 484	14 868
Percent year-round full-time workers	20.2	15.0	26.3	25.4	50.0	46.0	43.6	50.7
Median income (dollars)	12 778	11 684	14 167	11 607	21 556	18 466	22 880	19 735
Per capita income (dollars)	5 083	6 401	6 130	4 960	19 882	13 698	17 434	19 041
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	898	1 282	762	1 007	1 697	891	1 885	1 354
With earnings	694	928	653	826	1 657	835	1 615	1 310
Mean earnings (dollars)	17 951	19 867	20 454	18 541	45 182	34 410	39 725	42 329
With Social Security income	236	490	182	259	105	59	326	84
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 780	5 857	6 399	4 722	10 557	7 923	7 813	8 024
With public assistance income	109	177	72	204	—	32	108	39
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 867	2 807	4 321	2 069	—	3 100	4 218	3 409
With retirement income	28	107	66	107	81	27	170	80
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 073	2 625	3 929	3 878	12 055	14 110	12 755	11 832
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	18 253	21 013	22 620	19 454	55 337	40 687	46 688	59 875
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 854	26 272	21 954	18 324	44 656	39 853	46 217	61 189
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 971	16 065	23 464	20 894	70 432	43 006	47 364	57 217
Married-couple families (dollars)	19 239	26 056	25 794	23 850	61 506	49 281	52 698	70 352
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 695	33 365	24 250	22 883	51 235	50 405	54 674	75 180
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 184	18 265	28 271	25 276	74 691	46 751	50 261	62 050
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 628	12 318	15 672	14 122	17 591	14 064	18 503	14 293
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 764	10 614	14 062	10 020	15 847	13 842	16 469	14 592
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 601	13 662	16 899	18 407	24 146	15 346	25 979	12 900
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	724	854	660	837	1 139	601	1 225	807
Householder worked in 1989	531	615	506	626	1 070	559	1 108	730
With related children under 18 years	516	497	399	609	688	442	732	540
With related children under 5 years	271	277	218	257	387	265	334	199
Married-couple families	621	533	453	490	966	452	985	631
Householder worked in 1989	467	392	381	415	906	431	896	571
With related children under 18 years	428	321	283	339	557	313	544	399
With related children under 5 years	230	162	157	154	335	196	255	161
Female householder, no husband present	69	245	185	276	157	95	187	102
Householder worked in 1989	41	158	108	174	148	81	159	85
With related children under 18 years	54	129	106	228	124	81	157	84
With related children under 5 years	29	83	56	73	52	40	79	31
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	222	561	110	272	654	357	778	636
Nonfamily householder	174	428	102	170	558	290	660	547
65 years and over	106	280	55	90	8	18	175	20
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 053	3 814	2 440	3 566	4 176	2 243	4 388	3 239
Persons under 18 years	1 227	1 339	807	1 377	1 289	738	1 326	1 054
Related children under 18 years	1 216	1 325	807	1 362	1 289	738	1 296	1 047
Related children 5 to 17 years	903	1 003	533	998	770	415	853	722
Persons 65 years and over	270	536	232	279	98	29	303	92
Persons 75 years and over	98	165	119	99	31	3	182	28
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	271	365	164	364	102	86	85	38
Percent below poverty level	37.4	42.7	24.8	43.5	9.0	14.3	6.9	4.7
Householder worked in 1989	170	243	94	253	84	57	57	20
With related children under 18 years	234	237	116	304	102	76	74	38
With related children under 5 years	131	130	81	148	55	63	64	18
Married-couple families	214	198	89	148	43	30	38	7
Householder worked in 1989	137	139	71	131	34	22	38	—
With related children under 18 years	177	141	71	123	43	20	27	7
With related children under 5 years	97	66	51	66	11	20	17	—
Female householder, no husband present	46	141	70	169	59	41	47	24
Householder worked in 1989	28	89	23	102	50	27	19	13
With related children under 18 years	46	91	45	151	59	41	47	24
With related children under 5 years	29	64	30	58	44	28	47	11
Unrelated individuals	133	274	68	172	38	59	77	68
Nonfamily householder	98	190	60	88	25	42	46	35
65 years and over	69	156	29	55	—	7	8	5
Persons	1 369	1 750	728	1 719	375	298	384	202
Percent below poverty level	44.8	45.9	29.8	48.2	9.0	13.3	8.8	6.2
Persons under 18 years	660	710	313	792	179	103	201	86
Related children under 18 years	649	696	313	777	179	103	171	79
Related children 5 to 17 years	478	548	200	538	113	36	85	54
Persons 65 years and over	106	210	83	119	—	7	8	5
Persons 75 years and over	42	78	63	52	—	—	8	5
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	530	837	284	580	75	190	156	100
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 685	2 083	914	2 086	587	416	555	285
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 458	3 028	1 692	2 828	858	545	794	537

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.				Odessa city (pt.), Midland County	Remainder of Midland County		
	Tract 101.08	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	977	79	467	31	124	—	—	132
Less than \$5,000	20	9	17	13	—	—	—	45
\$5,000 to \$9,999	11	—	14	10	—	—	—	42
\$10,000 to \$14,999	20	—	10	—	—	—	—	22
\$15,000 to \$24,999	115	58	98	—	12	—	—	13
\$25,000 to \$34,999	110	—	75	—	26	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	132	12	97	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	233	—	95	—	37	—	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	149	—	33	—	31	—	—	10
\$100,000 or more	187	—	28	8	18	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	56 835	22 852	36 806	5 682	66 774	—	—	6 685
Mean (dollars)	84 501	23 500	46 592	30 759	89 256	—	—	13 694
Families	719	67	389	21	82	—	—	99
Median income (dollars)	67 444	19 856	41 012	5 000+	78 940	—	—	9 046
Males 15 years and over, with income	870	85	446	18	111	—	—	115
Median income (dollars)	50 499	12 687	24 000	7 250	62 999	—	—	5 903
Percent year-round full-time workers	78.5	29.4	64.8	44.4	66.7	—	—	8.7
Median income (dollars)	54 697	12 404	29 028	100 000+	55 101	—	—	40 476
Females 15 years and over, with income	676	69	385	20	61	—	—	61
Median income (dollars)	16 582	4 844	13 125	3 750	7 132	—	—	5 481
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.0	18.8	42.9	—	14.8	—	—	13.1
Median income (dollars)	24 609	13 750	18 125	—	45 478	—	—	40 476
Per capita income (dollars)	33 246	8 535	14 973	15 331	39 580	—	—	5 265
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	977	79	467	31	124	—	—	132
With earnings	957	79	426	8	106	—	—	74
Mean earnings (dollars)	60 709	19 323	47 410	78 000	86 736	—	—	19 788
With Social Security income	92	33	60	10	18	—	—	18
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 477	8 372	9 829	4 428	13 718	—	—	3 608
With public assistance income	10	13	13	—	29	—	—	29
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	900	114	4 246	—	—	—	—	2 517
With retirement income	41	—	26	31	19	—	—	12
Mean retirement income (dollars)	16 180	—	8 887	4 909	1 581	—	—	3 120
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	97 329	19 246	51 041	42 235	117 308	—	—	16 811
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	97 720	18 944	54 254	103 848	207 043	—	—	12 848
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	96 857	19 437	44 929	4 320	73 257	—	—	19 498
Married-couple families (dollars)	100 652	23 134	53 486	42 235	117 308	—	—	18 368
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	101 635	19 400	57 460	103 848	207 043	—	—	12 848
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	99 492	24 651	46 285	4 320	73 257	—	—	23 067
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	28 184	18 488	20 691	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 850	18 488	21 915	—	—	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 396	—	16 000	—	—	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	719	67	389	21	82	—	—	99
Householder worked in 1989	713	67	349	8	75	—	—	50
With related children under 18 years	401	35	280	8	27	—	—	77
With related children under 5 years	218	—	106	—	27	—	—	27
Married-couple families	687	45	360	21	82	—	—	87
Householder worked in 1989	681	45	320	8	75	—	—	50
With related children under 18 years	380	13	251	8	27	—	—	65
With related children under 5 years	202	—	92	—	27	—	—	27
Female householder, no husband present	27	13	29	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	27	13	29	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	16	13	29	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	11	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	271	21	82	10	42	—	—	33
Nonfamily householder	258	12	78	10	42	—	—	33
65 years and over	33	—	18	10	30	—	—	18
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 495	216	1 454	62	279	—	—	331
Persons under 18 years	730	32	549	12	53	—	—	99
Related children under 18 years	730	32	549	12	53	—	—	99
Related children 5 to 17 years	460	32	453	12	28	—	—	70
Persons 65 years and over	85	67	75	35	59	—	—	30
Persons 75 years and over	20	15	—	35	49	—	—	18
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	9	10	13	—	—	—	53
Percent below poverty level	—	13.4	2.6	61.9	—	—	—	53.5
Householder worked in 1989	—	9	10	—	—	—	—	14
With related children under 18 years	—	9	10	—	—	—	—	41
With related children under 5 years	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	14
Married-couple families	—	6	6	13	—	—	—	41
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	14
With related children under 18 years	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	29
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	14
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	32	9	17	—	—	—	—	33
Nonfamily householder	27	—	17	—	—	—	—	33
65 years and over	8	—	9	—	—	—	—	18
Persons	32	45	91	25	—	—	—	209
Percent below poverty level	1.3	20.8	6.3	40.3	—	—	—	63.1
Persons under 18 years	—	9	54	—	—	—	—	65
Related children under 18 years	—	9	54	—	—	—	—	65
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	9	44	—	—	—	—	45
Persons 65 years and over	8	—	9	25	—	—	—	30
Persons 75 years and over	8	—	—	25	—	—	—	18
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	20	45	8	—	—	—	—	22
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	32	97	213	35	—	—	—	229
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	112	137	455	35	—	—	—	302

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Midland County—Con.						
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	-	-	-	-	1 825	2 718	878
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-	-	209	125	12
\$5,000 to \$9,999	-	-	-	-	203	175	78
\$10,000 to \$14,999	-	-	-	-	142	199	96
\$15,000 to \$24,999	-	-	-	-	415	532	152
\$25,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	-	414	397	142
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	-	283	553	253
\$50,000 to \$74,999	-	-	-	-	82	547	86
\$75,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	-	67	117	31
\$100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	10	73	28
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	23 376	33 526	32 437
Mean (dollars)	-	-	-	-	26 620	36 900	34 978
Families	-	-	-	-	1 447	2 320	658
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	25 434	36 138	34 750
Males 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	-	1 645	2 720	857
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	17 475	23 104	21 157
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	52.2	65.3	57.5
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	25 261	31 489	26 886
Females 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	-	1 458	2 255	730
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	6 984	10 923	10 583
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	36.7	44.6	41.9
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	18 531	18 343	20 586
Per capita income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	8 735	11 931	12 760
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	-	-	-	-	1 825	2 718	878
With earnings	-	-	-	-	1 606	2 463	780
Mean earnings (dollars)	-	-	-	-	27 772	36 420	35 298
With Social Security income	-	-	-	-	276	460	175
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	6 460	7 507	6 552
With public assistance income	-	-	-	-	110	130	26
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	1 773	4 987	2 341
With retirement income	-	-	-	-	100	241	79
Mean retirement income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	5 699	8 496	13 262
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	-	-	-	-	28 976	39 468	39 254
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	26 456	38 724	37 654
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	32 464	40 681	41 019
Married-couple families (dollars)	-	-	-	-	30 269	41 508	40 852
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	27 475	41 176	39 515
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	34 262	42 047	42 340
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	-	-	-	-	20 394	24 654	19 922
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	19 490	17 867	20 793
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	21 428	34 310	17 889
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	-	-	-	-	1 447	2 320	658
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	1 219	1 984	562
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	916	1 474	355
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	372	611	160
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	1 251	2 044	594
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	1 074	1 784	498
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	792	1 302	323
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	331	570	160
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	163	172	40
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	118	119	40
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	101	101	28
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	24	25	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	-	531	533	300
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	378	398	220
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	80	124	56
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	-	5 530	8 441	2 392
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	1 918	2 931	672
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	1 899	2 916	672
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	1 384	2 214	477
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	348	519	162
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	83	179	20
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	-	-	-	-	272	224	28
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	18.8	9.7	4.3
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	146	117	11
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	179	127	10
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	34	57	5
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	224	174	28
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	125	92	11
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	156	102	10
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	34	48	5
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	42	27	-
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	21	18	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	17	18	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Unrelated individuals	-	-	-	-	218	158	50
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	125	79	23
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	59	39	16
Persons	-	-	-	-	1 225	909	160
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	22.2	10.8	6.7
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	420	295	50
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	409	280	50
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	345	205	43
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	114	67	16
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	39	37	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	532	325	48
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	1 767	1 288	249
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	2 879	2 395	745

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Midland County				
	Midland, TX MSA	Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.05
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons -----	87 066	87 066	71 411	4 387	2 082	1 323	1 301	1 738
Native -----	83 497	83 497	68 458	4 316	1 738	996	834	1 699
Foreign born -----	3 569	3 569	2 953	71	344	327	467	39
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households -----	1 013	1 013	837	5	129	78	133	7
Persons 5 years and over -----	79 245	79 245	64 945	4 022	1 920	1 193	1 156	1 494
Speak a language other than English -----	11 283	11 283	9 163	376	994	818	1 048	208
Do not speak English "very well" -----	4 681	4 681	3 769	110	459	411	644	71
In linguistically isolated households -----	3 042	3 042	2 527	20	328	363	503	12
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school ---	23 275	23 275	18 660	1 277	600	384	455	422
Preprimary school -----	1 950	1 950	1 704	138	23	—	13	38
Public school -----	990	990	828	63	20	—	13	16
Elementary or high school -----	16 674	16 674	13 049	924	522	357	405	275
Public school -----	15 581	15 581	12 106	865	516	347	397	264
College -----	4 651	4 651	3 907	215	55	27	37	109
Public college -----	4 196	4 196	3 515	193	44	22	37	104
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over -----	54 426	54 426	45 057	2 651	1 170	696	596	947
Less than 9th grade -----	4 112	4 112	2 960	119	553	264	299	9
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	6 258	6 258	4 637	437	319	282	122	44
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	11 965	11 965	9 217	862	137	87	87	217
Some college, no degree -----	13 094	13 094	10 925	682	96	44	54	274
Associate degree -----	2 858	2 858	2 388	152	13	—	12	77
Bachelor's degree -----	11 981	11 981	11 097	273	39	5	15	268
Graduate or professional degree -----	4 158	4 158	3 833	126	13	14	7	58
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	80.9	80.9	83.1	79.0	25.5	21.6	29.4	94.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	29.7	29.7	33.1	15.1	4.4	2.7	3.7	34.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years -----	1 402	1 402	1 351	1 608	1 933	1 878	2 962	1 178
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over -----	79 245	79 245	64 945	4 022	1 920	1 193	1 156	1 494
Same house -----	36 785	36 785	29 196	2 089	986	724	575	147
Different house in United States -----	41 807	41 807	35 096	1 884	842	408	525	1 337
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	19 002	19 002	16 840	900	519	226	415	485
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	3 441	3 441	1 914	251	71	28	30	63
Different MSA/PMSA -----	12 659	12 659	10 779	456	96	84	56	498
Not in an MSA/PMSA -----	6 705	6 705	5 563	277	156	70	24	291
Abroad -----	653	653	653	49	92	61	56	10
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over -----	40 741	40 741	33 778	2 003	585	430	428	925
Car, truck, or van -----	38 559	38 559	32 032	1 922	496	358	394	881
Drove alone -----	33 872	33 872	28 280	1 665	382	248	274	782
Carpooled -----	4 687	4 687	3 752	257	114	110	120	99
Public transportation -----	63	63	48	6	—	15	—	—
Other means -----	1 069	1 069	784	47	77	44	14	28
Worked at home -----	1 050	1 050	914	28	12	13	20	16
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	16.4	16.4	15.8	18.4	16.5	17.8	15.5	16.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence -----	36 547	36 547	30 747	1 853	528	411	391	806
Central city -----	31 995	31 995	27 401	1 662	491	367	375	741
Outside central city -----	4 552	4 552	3 346	191	37	44	16	65
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence -----	4 194	4 194	3 031	150	57	19	37	119
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over -----	63 237	63 237	52 276	3 037	1 422	852	779	1 221
In labor force -----	43 397	43 397	35 832	2 125	711	495	507	964
Employed -----	41 175	41 175	34 063	2 029	586	439	445	937
Unemployed -----	2 177	2 177	1 724	96	119	56	62	27
Percent of civilian labor force -----	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.5	16.9	11.3	12.2	2.8
Females 16 years and over -----	33 104	33 104	27 608	1 609	708	420	402	611
Employed -----	17 798	17 798	14 791	908	193	180	163	408
Unemployed -----	926	926	728	30	32	—	17	27
With own children under 6 years -----	6 567	6 567	5 393	362	128	104	113	165
In labor force -----	3 566	3 566	2 961	220	62	49	41	89
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	6 403	6 403	5 011	352	99	67	118	127
In labor force -----	4 648	4 648	3 704	285	50	44	72	81
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	4 266	4 266	3 370	212	111	81	81	129
Not enrolled in school -----	844	844	668	53	59	52	32	44
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	347	347	231	14	34	9	22	—
Not high school graduate -----	487	487	371	33	50	46	32	11
Employed -----	241	241	210	19	16	37	10	11
Unemployed -----	44	44	27	—	—	—	13	—
Not in labor force -----	202	202	134	14	34	9	9	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	46 575	46 575	38 537	2 291	771	524	534	1 018
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	37 313	37 313	30 773	1 862	535	316	373	865
50 to 52 weeks -----	27 205	27 205	22 339	1 346	221	152	241	616
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	54 496	54 496	44 654	2 707	1 135	700	714	1 199
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	1 592	1 592	1 276	175	134	38	30	5
With a mobility limitation -----	854	854	657	53	76	38	17	5
In labor force -----	320	320	224	20	6	6	4	—
With a self-care limitation -----	1 080	1 080	899	134	91	9	26	5
With a work disability -----	3 788	3 788	3 051	200	212	99	52	69
In labor force -----	1 788	1 788	1 441	90	53	17	12	39
Prevented from working -----	1 590	1 590	1 234	71	144	76	34	20
No work disability -----	50 708	50 708	41 603	2 507	923	601	662	1 130
In labor force -----	39 895	39 895	32 886	1 985	620	478	479	925
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	8 103	8 103	7 035	330	281	152	65	22
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	1 499	1 499	1 270	85	82	42	29	3
With a mobility limitation -----	1 163	1 163	968	50	77	27	24	3
With a self-care limitation -----	941	941	813	35	60	23	19	—

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.		Midland city (pt.), Midland County							
	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.05	Tract 4.02	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 148	9 031	1 620	3 759	4 627	4 411	4 274	3 246	3 541	4 771
Native	4 802	8 804	1 484	3 659	4 537	4 292	4 194	3 077	3 317	4 616
Foreign born	346	227	136	100	90	119	80	169	224	155
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	128	37	41	—	29	45	18	42	84	38
Persons 5 years and over	4 653	8 309	1 458	3 493	4 251	4 049	3 905	2 944	3 185	4 311
Speak a language other than English	1 278	689	700	85	296	234	296	438	735	494
Do not speak English "very well"	661	269	229	—	100	95	152	186	307	191
In linguistically isolated households	368	165	113	—	63	99	26	130	281	120
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 424	2 909	480	727	1 109	1 271	1 045	766	792	1 262
Preprimary school	45	198	—	104	75	100	71	123	33	111
Public school	45	130	—	42	16	50	33	96	17	65
Elementary or high school	1 211	2 248	408	462	858	831	776	462	583	908
Public school	1 136	2 212	401	462	765	747	722	415	556	882
College	168	463	72	161	176	340	198	181	176	243
Public college	141	441	72	130	156	327	169	150	134	196
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 986	5 277	969	2 703	3 085	2 844	2 797	2 248	2 104	2 903
Less than 9th grade	611	400	211	93	122	38	89	259	175	175
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	749	647	116	173	345	118	228	199	466	476
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	848	1 724	266	458	620	480	793	317	588	988
Some college, no degree	501	1 397	156	742	731	721	449	386	806	806
Associate degree	104	298	44	83	222	120	183	54	146	140
Bachelor's degree	108	644	144	837	765	1 171	603	793	180	248
Graduate or professional degree	65	167	32	297	241	305	185	347	79	70
Percent high school graduate or higher	54.5	80.2	66.3	90.2	84.9	94.5	88.8	87.2	65.5	77.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.8	15.4	18.2	42.0	32.6	51.9	28.2	50.7	12.3	11.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 627	1 637	1 594	1 059	1 264	1 367	1 217	1 487	1 469	1 585
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 653	8 309	1 458	3 493	4 251	4 049	3 905	2 944	3 185	4 311
Some house	2 311	4 842	628	1 704	2 087	1 755	1 900	1 572	1 508	2 290
Different house in United States	2 324	3 467	830	1 789	2 138	2 231	2 000	1 352	1 651	2 011
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	918	1 139	435	997	931	1 179	721	963	1 167	1 167
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	629	723	36	67	134	49	170	93	170	110
Different MSA/PMSA	452	893	277	580	725	702	467	418	248	542
Not in an MSA/PMSA	325	712	82	145	348	301	376	120	270	192
Abroad	18	—	—	—	26	63	5	20	26	10
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 134	4 219	743	1 751	2 376	2 107	2 097	1 491	1 455	2 156
Car, truck, or van	1 956	3 972	690	1 667	2 238	1 986	2 016	1 383	1 346	2 055
Drove alone	1 580	3 503	549	1 547	1 949	1 823	1 849	1 227	1 109	1 785
Carpooled	376	469	141	120	289	163	167	156	237	270
Public transportation	—	15	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other means	162	113	28	38	17	52	33	58	74	36
Worked at home	16	119	12	46	121	69	48	50	35	61
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	19.5	13.8	14.9	18.1	14.7	16.7	12.9	14.1	16.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 888	3 786	700	1 661	2 135	1 956	1 842	1 370	1 339	1 990
Central city	1 548	3 003	609	1 404	2 003	1 621	1 644	1 259	1 160	1 833
Outside central city	340	783	91	257	132	335	198	111	179	157
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	246	433	43	90	241	151	255	121	116	166
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 607	6 178	1 122	3 116	3 540	3 256	3 157	2 492	2 557	3 356
In labor force	2 484	4 395	778	1 844	2 515	2 243	2 250	1 592	1 608	2 272
Employed	2 232	4 246	743	1 780	2 398	2 115	2 131	1 492	1 496	2 142
Unemployed	252	149	35	64	117	128	119	94	112	116
Percent of civilian labor force	10.1	3.4	4.5	3.5	4.7	5.7	5.3	5.9	7.0	5.1
Females 16 years and over	1 854	3 068	586	1 740	1 909	1 748	1 660	1 357	1 349	1 786
Employed	957	1 803	333	748	1 094	904	956	626	610	991
Unemployed	129	59	13	37	70	52	52	52	36	29
With own children under 6 years	373	733	131	216	288	309	288	275	310	454
In labor force	201	415	90	87	184	180	140	169	132	270
With own children 6 to 17 years only	468	860	150	212	381	364	335	151	219	295
In labor force	315	610	105	181	321	232	268	115	143	234
Persons 16 to 19 years	285	540	83	162	265	218	189	138	177	186
Not enrolled in school	71	81	—	24	34	12	53	—	60	33
Unemployed or not in labor force	46	51	—	7	13	—	17	—	41	16
Not high school graduate	52	57	—	19	14	6	15	—	49	12
Employed	16	15	—	12	14	6	15	—	19	9
Unemployed	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	36	25	—	7	—	—	—	—	30	3
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 590	4 677	852	2 141	2 664	2 344	2 412	1 665	1 787	2 489
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 095	3 837	619	1 616	2 091	1 877	1 971	1 273	1 272	2 019
50 to 52 weeks	1 386	3 036	431	1 146	1 555	1 411	1 394	951	842	1 423
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 206	5 611	953	2 326	2 980	2 933	2 703	1 911	2 101	2 890
With a mobility or self-care limitation	173	72	22	64	35	28	68	51	126	121
With a mobility limitation	124	48	15	39	18	14	14	14	78	94
In labor force	66	15	7	16	8	—	2	—	38	43
With a self-care limitation	87	48	7	48	35	28	62	46	30	71
With a work disability	303	309	41	169	200	163	240	128	302	300
In labor force	125	174	20	79	104	71	164	83	129	131
Prevented from working	174	125	16	90	76	61	55	31	100	143
No work disability	2 903	5 302	912	2 157	2 780	2 770	2 463	1 783	1 799	2 590
In labor force	2 245	4 114	753	1 572	2 229	2 092	1 986	1 392	1 422	2 041
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	401	567	78	728	439	323	454	575	456	452
With a mobility or self-care limitation	66	149	—	87	49	8	93	82	106	94
With a mobility limitation	46	135	—	70	40	—	67	70	64	83
With a self-care limitation	46	68	15	55	31	—	64	57	79	50

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 387	1 899	1 323	1 241	1 301	1 738	3 904	4 932	7 922
Native	4 316	1 591	996	972	834	1 699	3 870	4 615	7 737
Foreign born	71	308	327	269	467	39	34	317	185
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	5	87	78	86	133	7	12	99	22
Persons 5 years and over	4 022	1 737	1 193	1 115	1 156	1 494	3 547	4 437	7 270
Speak a language other than English	376	853	818	843	1 048	208	191	1 193	546
Do not speak English "very well"	110	363	411	451	644	71	33	576	208
In linguistically isolated households	20	231	363	215	503	12	21	283	104
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 277	555	384	358	455	422	934	1 392	2 496
Preprimary school	138	23	—	19	13	38	73	45	160
Public school	63	20	—	12	13	16	24	45	104
Elementary or high school	924	477	357	259	405	275	643	1 179	1 905
Public school	865	471	347	252	397	264	616	1 104	1 885
College	215	55	27	80	37	109	218	168	431
Public college	193	44	22	71	37	104	201	141	409
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 651	1 032	696	675	596	947	2 542	2 837	4 629
Less than 9th grade	119	475	264	295	299	9	67	567	358
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	437	269	282	116	122	44	126	695	595
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	862	127	87	104	87	217	459	797	1 531
Some college, no degree	682	96	44	54	105	274	842	501	1 233
Associate degree	152	13	—	19	12	77	126	104	254
Bachelor's degree	273	39	5	29	15	268	710	108	523
Graduate or professional degree	126	13	14	7	7	58	212	65	135
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.0	27.9	21.6	39.1	29.4	94.4	92.4	55.5	79.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.1	5.0	2.7	5.3	3.7	34.4	36.3	6.1	14.2
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 608	1 968	1 878	1 198	2 962	1 178	1 301	1 657	1 618
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 022	1 737	1 193	1 115	1 156	1 494	3 547	4 437	7 270
Same house	2 089	921	724	793	575	147	876	2 152	4 290
Different house in United States	1 884	724	408	275	525	1 337	2 660	2 285	2 980
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	900	445	226	216	415	485	1 016	891	943
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	251	27	28	—	30	63	151	629	706
Different MSA/PMSA	456	96	84	32	56	498	927	452	715
Not in an MSA/PMSA	277	156	70	27	24	291	566	313	616
Abroad	49	92	61	47	56	10	11	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 003	557	430	534	428	925	2 080	2 008	3 709
Car, truck, or van	1 922	483	358	500	394	881	1 995	1 830	3 491
Drove alone	1 665	369	248	440	274	782	1 797	1 514	3 067
Carpooled	257	114	110	60	120	99	198	316	424
Public transportation	6	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	15
Other means	47	62	44	15	14	28	41	162	92
Worked at home	28	12	13	9	20	16	44	16	111
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.4	17.3	17.8	13.7	15.5	16.3	15.9	19.6	19.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 853	500	411	476	391	806	1 858	1 762	3 355
Central city	1 662	463	367	425	375	741	1 710	1 434	2 660
Outside central city	191	37	44	51	16	65	148	328	695
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	150	57	19	58	37	119	222	246	354
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 037	1 275	852	896	779	1 221	2 905	3 412	5 451
In labor force	2 125	661	495	578	507	964	2 155	2 351	3 875
Employed	2 029	558	439	540	445	937	2 088	2 106	3 736
Unemployed	96	97	56	38	62	27	67	245	139
Percent of civilian labor force	4.5	14.8	11.3	6.6	12.2	2.8	3.1	10.4	3.6
Females 16 years and over	1 609	645	420	481	402	611	1 589	1 744	2 696
Employed	908	180	180	242	163	408	1 002	904	1 578
Unemployed	30	32	—	25	17	27	27	122	49
With own children under 6 years	362	128	104	75	113	165	300	373	611
In labor force	220	62	49	44	41	89	199	201	334
With own children 6 to 17 years only	352	99	67	77	118	127	268	435	793
In labor force	285	50	44	37	72	81	238	291	557
Persons 16 to 19 years	212	102	81	95	81	129	135	274	486
Not enrolled in school	53	39	52	37	32	44	30	71	81
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	34	9	9	22	—	15	46	51
Not high school graduate	33	50	46	25	32	11	22	52	57
Employed	19	16	37	—	10	11	7	16	15
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	13	—	7	—	17
Not in labor force	14	34	9	9	9	—	8	36	25
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 291	730	524	586	534	1 018	2 292	2 463	4 109
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 862	535	316	419	373	865	1 943	1 986	3 384
50 to 52 weeks	1 346	221	152	296	241	616	1 524	1 348	2 664
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 707	1 018	700	731	714	1 199	2 546	3 078	4 951
With a mobility or self-care limitation	175	124	38	64	30	5	56	173	66
With a mobility limitation	53	66	38	15	17	5	8	124	42
In labor force	20	6	—	8	4	—	—	66	9
With a self-care limitation	134	91	9	56	26	5	56	87	48
With a work disability	200	177	99	60	52	69	144	303	274
In labor force	90	53	17	27	12	39	75	115	115
Prevented from working	71	109	76	22	34	20	54	125	150
No work disability	2 507	841	601	671	662	1 130	2 402	2 775	4 677
In labor force	1 985	570	478	529	479	925	2 080	2 152	3 637
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	330	251	152	101	65	22	303	334	500
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	82	42	38	29	3	87	66	141
With a mobility limitation	50	77	27	18	24	3	71	46	127
With a self-care limitation	35	60	23	28	19	—	55	46	60

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Midland County				
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.05
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	41 175	41 175	34 063	2 029	586	439	445	937
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	6 258	6 258	5 418	238	54	13	16	129
Professional specialty occupations -----	7 769	7 769	7 061	258	19	23	28	200
Technicians and related support occupations -----	1 509	1 509	1 221	125	6	5	—	55
Sales occupations -----	5 646	5 646	4 906	392	47	44	52	131
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	7 027	7 027	5 807	321	36	52	28	185
Private household occupations -----	188	188	150	—	—	18	6	—
Protective service occupations -----	543	543	433	37	—	—	5	17
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	3 385	3 385	2 742	210	141	115	105	23
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	559	559	412	22	21	17	15	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	4 821	4 821	3 425	208	126	59	102	96
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	869	869	613	60	34	14	23	16
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	1 417	1 417	984	95	21	35	16	24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	1 184	1 184	891	63	81	44	49	39
INCOME IN 1989								
Households -----	32 877	32 877	27 610	1 439	688	346	333	722
Less than \$5,000 -----	1 558	1 558	1 210	69	139	44	36	42
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	2 160	2 160	1 743	43	115	58	76	110
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	2 544	2 544	2 127	83	131	56	45	25
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	5 460	5 460	4 453	234	146	89	89	131
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	4 820	4 820	3 900	325	90	48	36	66
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	6 381	6 381	5 340	412	35	41	31	162
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	5 858	5 858	5 106	255	32	10	20	145
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 134	2 134	1 898	11	—	—	—	31
\$100,000 or more -----	1 962	1 962	1 833	7	—	—	—	10
Median (dollars) -----	34 745	34 745	35 791	33 562	12 670	15 938	17 731	33 289
Mean (dollars) -----	45 491	45 491	47 524	34 213	16 850	19 187	20 226	35 419
Families -----	24 129	24 129	19 894	1 248	490	279	304	481
Median income (dollars) -----	40 085	40 085	41 535	35 327	16 648	16 947	18 309	46 199
Per capita income (dollars) -----	17 298	17 298	18 493	11 302	5 784	9 492	5 000	14 332
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households -----	32 877	32 877	27 610	1 439	688	346	333	722
With earnings -----	28 555	28 555	23 899	1 292	467	265	308	674
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	41 084	41 084	42 189	33 131	19 061	19 855	19 640	35 546
With Social Security income -----	6 977	6 977	6 095	330	216	119	69	43
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	8 255	8 255	8 394	8 712	6 598	6 792	3 979	9 480
With public assistance income -----	1 116	1 116	872	48	89	47	61	24
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 207	3 207	3 210	3 352	3 055	4 229	2 197	3 250
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) -----	51 810	51 810	54 650	35 846	19 316	20 017	20 846	43 621
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	46 387	46 387	48 386	35 508	20 584	20 389	20 232	43 147
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	56 074	56 074	59 491	37 232	20 448	21 889	25 117	50 743
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	51 201	51 201	54 024	37 462	21 392	20 915	25 608	53 037
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	22 515	22 515	22 334	22 733	17 221	10 796	16 669	15 570
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	19 077	19 077	19 007	17 892	16 524	15 827	11 284	16 007
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families -----	24 129	24 129	19 894	1 248	490	279	304	481
Householder worked in 1989 -----	21 005	21 005	17 419	1 123	312	208	242	455
With related children under 18 years -----	13 391	13 391	10 812	705	281	177	247	332
With related children under 5 years -----	6 049	6 049	4 980	327	132	109	101	177
Married-couple families -----	20 929	20 929	17 178	1 116	409	228	185	381
Householder worked in 1989 -----	18 333	18 333	15 104	1 001	270	176	160	368
With related children under 18 years -----	11 212	11 212	8 921	621	215	148	148	242
With related children under 5 years -----	5 333	5 333	4 325	298	103	88	66	140
Female householder, no husband present -----	2 504	2 504	2 175	105	40	43	91	69
Householder worked in 1989 -----	2 068	2 068	1 825	95	19	24	61	63
With related children under 18 years -----	1 726	1 726	1 530	66	25	24	77	65
With related children under 5 years -----	569	569	530	29	17	16	19	24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	10 372	10 372	9 023	226	241	130	87	299
Nonfamily householder -----	8 748	8 748	7 716	191	198	67	29	241
65 years and over -----	2 656	2 656	2 356	74	124	51	16	11
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	86 183	86 183	70 723	4 387	2 082	1 323	1 301	1 738
Persons under 18 years -----	25 766	25 766	20 680	1 427	716	511	567	563
Related children under 18 years -----	25 652	25 652	20 600	1 427	705	497	561	563
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	17 935	17 935	14 215	1 062	543	367	416	319
Persons 65 years and over -----	8 103	8 103	7 035	330	281	152	65	22
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families -----	1 850	1 850	1 402	64	169	102	130	47
Percent below poverty level -----	7.7	7.7	7.0	5.1	34.5	36.6	42.8	9.8
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 228	1 228	1 010	50	74	75	97	34
With related children under 18 years -----	1 417	1 417	1 140	48	127	71	111	37
With related children under 5 years -----	743	743	658	20	58	34	60	24
Married-couple families -----	1 122	1 122	764	51	129	63	48	15
Householder worked in 1989 -----	743	743	563	37	63	55	42	15
With related children under 18 years -----	770	770	545	35	87	54	42	5
With related children under 5 years -----	382	382	306	13	36	25	25	5
Female householder, no husband present -----	608	608	559	13	17	36	60	25
Householder worked in 1989 -----	419	419	388	13	6	17	40	19
With related children under 18 years -----	552	552	525	13	17	17	53	25
With related children under 5 years -----	313	313	304	7	17	9	19	12
Unrelated individuals -----	1 923	1 923	1 503	48	152	69	60	52
Nonfamily householder -----	1 280	1 280	1 023	42	122	22	8	35
65 years and over -----	620	620	496	31	87	32	8	—
Persons -----	8 688	8 688	6 659	283	844	530	586	176
Percent below poverty level -----	10.1	10.1	9.4	6.5	40.5	40.1	45.0	10.1
Persons under 18 years -----	3 364	3 364	2 685	110	331	202	282	61
Related children under 18 years -----	3 258	3 258	2 605	110	320	188	276	61
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	2 285	2 285	1 770	88	244	144	191	22
Persons 65 years and over -----	885	885	672	31	129	58	30	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	3 519	3 519	2 706	177	217	161	269	87
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	12 261	12 261	9 477	576	1 064	684	650	273

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.		Midland city (pt.), Midland County							
	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.05	Tract 4.02	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 232	4 246	743	1 780	2 398	2 115	2 131	1 492	1 496	2 142
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	199	592	66	284	343	384	394	302	198	193
Professional specialty occupations	206	464	119	557	559	634	356	416	180	210
Technicians and related support occupations	94	112	29	11	103	86	82	27	58	127
Sales occupations	186	478	73	260	407	335	269	221	157	289
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	355	722	124	306	423	309	434	183	211	471
Private household occupations	13	40	16	18	19	—	6	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	88	6	18	11	—	73	7	23	60
Service occupations, except protective and household	259	314	102	94	204	144	171	94	129	247
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19	106	7	26	18	—	4	38	46	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	528	777	122	111	204	135	202	144	221	375
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	122	110	24	27	12	31	17	27	67	49
Transportation and material moving occupations	146	279	26	7	35	36	92	13	114	61
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	105	164	29	61	60	21	31	20	92	38
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 753	2 927	508	1 730	1 814	1 719	1 696	1 395	1 385	1 627
Less than \$5,000	206	111	24	76	57	111	40	80	97	90
\$5,000 to \$9,999	162	163	24	159	64	99	90	102	230	95
\$10,000 to \$14,999	132	197	80	87	138	103	105	89	117	200
\$15,000 to \$24,999	425	548	84	245	229	151	334	189	302	296
\$25,000 to \$34,999	382	431	95	121	322	134	213	163	264	393
\$35,000 to \$49,999	287	600	132	253	432	269	415	238	179	342
\$50,000 to \$74,999	82	626	62	338	327	454	406	218	176	189
\$75,000 to \$99,999	67	150	—	147	188	183	63	117	12	22
\$100,000 or more	10	101	7	304	57	215	30	199	8	—
Median (dollars)	23 908	35 236	29 167	43 421	36 909	49 493	36 473	38 384	21 973	28 391
Mean (dollars)	27 236	39 629	29 860	73 640	45 307	58 950	39 406	75 952	26 921	29 510
Families	1 373	2 496	403	1 103	1 364	1 354	1 196	939	961	1 333
Median income (dollars)	25 559	38 132	31 406	55 926	41 830	58 162	40 192	47 554	25 127	30 763
Per capita income (dollars)	9 357	12 909	9 580	34 441	17 810	23 133	15 429	32 602	10 286	10 336
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 753	2 927	508	1 730	1 814	1 719	1 696	1 395	1 385	1 627
With earnings	1 552	2 650	463	1 305	1 661	1 485	1 485	1 079	1 085	1 410
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 186	39 409	28 643	59 028	40 739	51 550	37 086	58 430	25 205	29 198
With Social Security income	283	473	80	623	387	281	435	400	435	378
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 981	8 019	7 336	8 975	7 493	9 463	7 311	10 824	7 609	7 274
With public assistance income	103	129	20	71	27	35	21	34	79	79
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 221	4 818	1 140	2 263	3 886	6 179	1 545	2 885	3 078	2 838
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	29 832	42 944	31 664	94 522	50 943	67 654	44 338	91 398	28 840	32 326
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 273	42 712	28 316	57 318	47 763	52 812	47 595	49 584	24 112	30 408
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 270	45 143	33 626	100 961	54 807	74 708	47 820	99 889	30 964	33 184
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 444	45 294	30 466	61 238	53 976	64 370	52 280	54 840	26 842	31 500
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 245	25 199	15 236	24 083	26 841	17 103	20 021	25 652	20 178	28 610
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 571	19 039	15 765	20 804	21 607	14 943	14 101	17 984	9 768	26 661
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 373	2 496	403	1 103	1 364	1 354	1 196	939	961	1 333
Householder worked in 1989	1 183	2 157	370	995	1 216	1 173	1 020	756	786	1 161
With related children under 18 years	855	1 595	267	416	684	687	681	447	539	763
With related children under 5 years	342	644	123	192	235	293	295	216	306	402
Married-couple families	1 175	2 234	360	1 009	1 142	1 166	1 035	827	783	1 166
Householder worked in 1989	1 024	1 971	333	901	1 028	1 015	868	677	652	1 011
With related children under 18 years	717	1 437	230	370	541	529	579	368	446	628
With related children under 5 years	301	616	111	175	218	217	266	202	255	359
Female householder, no husband present	156	176	43	86	185	162	143	87	149	119
Householder worked in 1989	123	123	37	86	160	132	134	54	114	102
With related children under 18 years	106	105	37	46	124	148	84	59	73	95
With related children under 5 years	24	23	12	17	11	73	29	14	41	26
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	513	561	121	710	528	422	591	488	522	379
Nonfamily householder	380	431	105	627	450	365	500	456	424	294
65 years and over	72	142	18	335	134	67	159	198	213	128
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 095	8 978	1 529	3 697	4 475	4 393	4 256	3 236	3 541	4 771
Persons under 18 years	1 679	3 138	540	729	1 167	1 261	1 178	821	1 070	1 490
Related children under 18 years	1 660	3 123	540	729	1 167	1 243	1 178	817	1 061	1 490
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 188	2 401	378	463	822	881	827	525	705	1 030
Persons 65 years and over	401	567	78	728	439	323	454	575	456	452
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	230	166	52	12	52	115	54	70	156	94
Percent below poverty level	16.8	6.7	12.9	1.1	3.8	8.5	4.5	7.5	16.2	7.1
Householder worked in 1989	142	80	52	12	47	62	39	41	120	68
With related children under 18 years	155	100	52	12	39	99	38	64	126	80
With related children under 5 years	34	52	28	6	23	39	23	31	59	74
Married-couple families	193	116	37	6	25	39	16	44	95	65
Householder worked in 1989	120	55	37	6	12	16	10	36	67	45
With related children under 18 years	131	75	38	—	25	39	—	38	73	51
With related children under 5 years	34	43	27	—	12	11	—	23	24	51
Female householder, no husband present	22	27	15	6	27	69	38	26	61	16
Householder worked in 1989	13	18	15	6	22	39	29	5	53	10
With related children under 18 years	9	15	6	—	27	69	38	26	53	16
With related children under 5 years	—	9	—	6	11	58	23	8	35	10
Unrelated individuals	201	175	15	108	113	78	65	94	131	102
Nonfamily householder	122	96	15	82	62	56	33	84	85	73
65 years and over	51	48	—	44	56	—	32	32	49	54
Persons	1 079	756	211	151	306	373	189	346	682	422
Percent below poverty level	21.2	8.4	13.8	4.1	6.8	8.5	4.4	10.7	19.3	8.8
Persons under 18 years	372	263	100	18	118	163	48	124	296	151
Related children under 18 years	361	248	100	18	118	145	48	120	287	151
Related children 5 to 17 years	297	176	68	10	94	63	30	86	207	87
Persons 65 years and over	100	76	—	44	56	—	27	38	63	67
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	534	275	25	66	109	254	96	127	310	178
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 449	1 197	255	295	395	553	234	502	942	569
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS										

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							Remainder of Midland County	
	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 15 (pt.)	Troct 16	Troct 17 (pt.)	Troct 101.05 (pt.)	Troct 101.06	Troct 101.09 (pt.)	Troct 101.10 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	2 029	558	439	540	445	937	2 088	2 106	3 736
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	238	54	13	36	16	129	464	179	464
Professional specialty occupations.....	258	19	23	5	28	200	413	197	358
Technicians and related support occupations.....	125	6	5	20	—	55	103	94	105
Sales occupations.....	392	47	44	73	52	131	253	153	447
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	321	36	52	64	28	185	380	355	661
Private household occupations.....	—	—	18	16	6	—	—	13	25
Protective service occupations.....	37	—	—	9	5	17	33	—	88
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	210	128	115	125	105	23	158	230	309
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	22	6	17	30	15	22	—	19	106
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	208	126	59	63	102	96	215	505	694
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	60	34	14	53	23	16	16	122	101
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	95	21	35	18	16	24	47	134	256
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	63	81	44	28	49	39	6	105	122
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	1 439	606	346	333	333	722	1 731	1 674	2 552
Less than \$5,000.....	69	94	44	24	36	42	31	197	94
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	43	87	58	34	76	110	86	162	149
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	83	122	56	28	45	25	150	132	187
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	234	146	89	120	89	131	196	367	494
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	325	90	48	44	36	66	223	382	370
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	412	35	41	44	31	162	496	275	521
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	255	32	10	39	20	145	394	82	547
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	11	—	—	—	—	31	107	67	117
\$100,000 or more.....	7	—	—	—	—	10	48	10	73
Median (dollars).....	33 562	15 000	15 938	19 918	17 731	33 289	39 937	24 335	34 583
Mean (dollars).....	34 213	18 388	19 187	25 333	20 226	35 419	41 681	27 412	38 054
Families.....	1 248	441	279	303	304	481	1 082	1 306	2 183
Median income (dollars).....	35 327	18 199	16 947	21 406	18 309	46 199	46 579	26 193	37 067
Per capita income (dollars).....	11 302	6 086	9 492	6 722	5 000	14 332	18 414	9 393	12 335
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	1 439	606	346	333	333	722	1 731	1 674	2 552
With earnings.....	1 292	443	265	300	308	674	1 473	1 473	2 316
Mean earnings (dollars).....	33 131	19 794	19 855	24 095	19 640	35 546	40 073	28 661	37 566
With Social Security income.....	330	198	119	75	69	43	326	250	421
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 712	6 870	6 792	7 593	3 979	9 480	7 813	6 797	7 791
With public assistance income.....	48	74	47	13	61	24	71	90	120
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 352	3 042	4 229	4 823	2 197	3 250	4 787	1 380	4 820
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	35 846	20 768	20 017	26 765	20 846	43 621	48 189	30 375	40 885
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	35 508	20 584	20 389	24 641	20 232	43 147	47 570	27 564	39 823
Married-couple families (dollars).....	37 232	21 837	21 889	29 525	25 117	50 743	52 646	31 594	42 910
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	37 462	21 392	20 915	26 824	25 608	53 037	53 647	28 625	42 060
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	22 733	17 221	10 796	15 386	16 669	15 570	21 832	22 587	25 693
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 892	16 524	15 827	13 151	11 284	16 007	20 087	20 913	18 232
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families.....	1 248	441	279	303	304	481	1 082	1 306	2 183
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 123	312	208	261	242	455	977	1 116	1 876
With related children under 18 years.....	705	254	177	164	247	332	610	820	1 383
With related children under 5 years.....	327	132	109	87	101	177	245	342	558
Married-couple families.....	1 116	372	228	241	185	381	904	1 130	1 944
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 001	270	176	211	160	368	815	979	1 713
With related children under 18 years.....	621	200	148	136	148	242	474	704	1 248
With related children under 5 years.....	298	103	88	79	66	140	218	301	538
Female householder, no husband present.....	105	40	43	50	91	69	135	143	153
Householder worked in 1989.....	95	19	24	38	61	63	119	110	100
With related children under 18 years.....	66	25	24	23	77	65	105	93	82
With related children under 5 years.....	29	17	16	8	19	24	27	24	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	226	208	130	30	87	299	733	492	495
Nonfamily householder.....	191	165	67	30	29	241	649	368	369
65 years and over.....	74	106	51	13	16	11	175	72	124
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	4 387	1 899	1 323	1 177	1 301	1 738	3 841	4 879	7 869
Persons under 18 years.....	1 427	671	511	563	567	389	1 054	1 628	2 708
Related children under 18 years.....	1 427	660	497	389	561	563	1 054	1 628	2 693
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 062	498	367	263	416	319	697	1 156	2 041
Persons 65 years and over.....	330	251	152	101	65	22	303	334	500
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	64	130	102	60	130	47	34	221	160
Percent below poverty level.....	5.1	29.5	36.6	19.8	42.8	9.8	3.1	16.9	7.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	50	74	75	43	97	34	18	133	74
With related children under 18 years.....	48	100	71	46	111	37	34	146	94
With related children under 5 years.....	20	58	34	28	60	24	34	34	46
Married-couple families.....	51	102	63	46	48	15	7	193	110
Householder worked in 1989.....	37	63	55	32	42	15	7	120	49
With related children under 18 years.....	35	72	54	32	42	5	7	131	69
With related children under 5 years.....	13	36	25	20	25	5	7	34	37
Female householder, no husband present.....	13	17	36	14	60	25	27	22	27
Householder worked in 1989.....	13	6	17	11	40	19	11	13	18
With related children under 18 years.....	13	17	17	14	53	25	27	9	18
With related children under 5 years.....	7	17	9	8	19	12	27	—	9
Unrelated individuals.....	48	119	69	8	60	52	54	192	158
Nonfamily householder.....	42	89	22	8	8	35	46	122	79
65 years and over.....	31	69	32	4	8	—	8	51	39
Persons.....	283	681	530	347	586	176	181	1 034	685
Percent below poverty level.....	6.5	35.9	40.1	29.5	45.0	10.1	4.7	21.2	8.7
Persons under 18 years.....	110	286	202	195	282	61	86	363	221
Related children under 18 years.....	110	275	188	195	276	61	86	352	206
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	88	199	144	138	191	22	35	288	139
Persons 65 years and over.....	31	99	58	33	30	—	8	100	67
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	177	195	161	70	269	87	67	489	267
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	576	881	684	464	650	273	245	1 352	1 013

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County		Midland city (pt.), Midland County			
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 1	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	8 296	8 296	8 185	1 780	1 203	1 916	1 780	446	1 203
Native	8 215	8 215	8 104	1 780	1 203	1 916	1 780	446	1 203
Foreign born	81	81	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	17	17	17	9	-	-	9	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	7 307	7 307	7 196	1 656	1 114	1 729	1 656	408	1 114
Speak a language other than English	326	326	315	58	24	64	58	-	24
Do not speak English "very well"	87	87	87	24	6	27	24	-	6
In linguistically isolated households	31	31	31	9	-	-	9	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 389	2 389	2 380	437	337	644	437	163	337
Preprimary school	239	239	239	52	18	75	52	24	18
Public school	198	198	198	52	18	68	52	11	18
Elementary or high school	1 881	1 881	1 872	341	301	473	341	134	301
Public school	1 834	1 834	1 825	341	282	460	341	119	282
College	269	269	269	44	18	96	44	5	18
Public college	246	246	246	44	18	88	44	5	18
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	4 467	4 467	4 365	1 155	678	1 053	1 155	232	678
Less than 9th grade	558	558	516	194	99	74	194	68	99
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 154	1 154	1 142	326	272	231	326	63	272
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 307	1 307	1 296	393	146	272	393	55	146
Some college, no degree	959	959	951	158	105	348	158	23	105
Associate degree	200	200	192	19	28	68	19	-	28
Bachelor's degree	187	187	166	43	5	31	43	9	5
Graduate or professional degree	102	102	102	22	23	29	22	14	23
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.7	61.7	62.0	55.0	45.3	71.0	55.0	43.5	45.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.6	4.1	5.7	5.6	9.9	4.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 816	1 816	1 824	1 664	1 906	1 695	1 664	1 256	1 906
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	7 307	7 307	7 196	1 656	1 114	1 729	1 656	408	1 114
Same house	3 664	3 664	3 615	1 116	702	1 117	1 116	341	702
Different house in United States	3 579	3 579	3 517	540	412	603	540	67	412
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 475	2 475	2 451	314	272	482	314	56	272
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	131	131	109	82	5	12	82	-	5
Different MSA/PMSA	579	579	563	64	82	81	64	11	82
Not in on MSA/PMSA	394	394	394	80	53	28	80	-	53
Abroad	64	64	64	-	-	9	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	3 089	3 089	3 054	541	410	821	541	152	410
Car, truck, or van	2 857	2 857	2 822	475	410	798	475	118	410
Drove alone	2 242	2 242	2 220	387	293	593	387	96	293
Carpooled	615	615	602	88	117	205	88	22	117
Public transportation	47	47	47	32	-	-	32	4	-
Other means	159	159	159	34	-	18	34	30	-
Worked at home	26	26	26	-	-	5	-	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.9	19.1	14.0	15.9	14.7	19.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 951	2 951	2 929	541	384	808	541	143	384
Central city	2 558	2 558	2 536	437	342	685	437	121	342
Outside central city	393	393	393	104	42	123	104	22	42
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	138	138	125	-	26	13	-	9	26
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	5 568	5 568	5 457	1 319	870	1 286	1 319	305	870
In labor force	3 625	3 625	3 590	680	517	931	680	181	517
Employed	3 141	3 141	3 106	575	410	838	575	152	410
Unemployed	477	477	477	105	107	93	105	29	107
Percent of civilian labor force	13.2	13.2	13.3	15.4	20.7	10.0	15.4	16.0	20.7
Females 16 years and over	3 061	3 061	3 020	726	501	698	726	209	501
Employed	1 628	1 628	1 628	286	232	439	286	104	232
Unemployed	247	247	247	51	26	52	51	19	26
With own children under 6 years	665	665	665	94	61	145	94	42	61
In labor force	467	467	467	68	37	97	68	20	37
With own children 6 to 17 years only	478	478	478	56	60	110	56	49	60
In labor force	373	373	373	26	60	90	26	49	60
Persons 16 to 19 years	557	557	548	89	92	144	89	50	92
Not enrolled in school	116	116	116	10	14	36	10	-	14
Unemployed or not in labor force	89	89	89	10	14	21	10	-	14
Not high school graduate	71	71	71	-	14	7	-	-	14
Employed	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	51	51	51	-	14	7	-	-	14
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 721	3 721	3 672	734	543	954	734	197	543
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 673	2 673	2 636	417	396	700	417	145	396
50 to 52 weeks	1 609	1 609	1 579	213	237	484	213	81	237
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 745	4 745	4 653	948	719	1 168	948	250	719
With a mobility or self-care limitation	393	393	381	139	75	114	139	11	75
With a mobility limitation	176	176	164	74	48	31	74	11	48
In labor force	61	61	61	31	13	6	31	11	13
With a self-care limitation	339	339	327	115	53	106	115	11	53
With a work disability	531	531	486	124	119	128	124	51	119
In labor force	202	202	189	28	29	62	28	26	29
Prevented from working	279	279	247	83	69	61	83	14	69
No work disability	4 214	4 214	4 167	824	600	1 040	824	199	600
In labor force	3 267	3 267	3 245	580	478	821	580	144	478
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	771	771	752	371	151	113	371	55	151
With a mobility or self-care limitation	226	226	207	98	42	37	98	6	42
With a mobility limitation	180	180	161	80	32	19	80	6	32
With a self-care limitation	157	157	157	79	34	29	79	6	34

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Midland County		Midland city (pt.), Midland County			
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 1	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 141	3 141	3 106	575	410	838	575	152	410
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	226	226	226	42	48	52	42	17	48
Professional specialty occupations	305	305	305	47	57	74	47	6	57
Technicians and related support occupations	73	73	73	—	13	31	—	—	13
Sales occupations	279	279	279	37	38	91	37	14	38
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	452	452	441	39	35	164	39	54	35
Private household occupations	269	269	269	96	36	76	96	27	36
Protective service occupations	23	23	23	—	—	9	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	902	902	891	137	130	157	137	18	130
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	31	31	31	—	5	26	—	—	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	255	255	249	63	21	57	63	16	21
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	88	88	88	47	12	20	47	—	12
Transportation and material moving occupations	127	127	127	45	7	39	45	—	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	111	111	104	22	8	42	22	—	8
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 885	2 885	2 828	757	396	602	757	150	396
less than \$5,000	618	618	606	191	96	32	191	43	96
\$5,000 to \$9,999	515	515	500	240	86	65	240	38	86
\$10,000 to \$14,999	284	284	284	89	23	51	89	26	23
\$15,000 to \$24,999	691	691	680	156	124	152	156	19	124
\$25,000 to \$34,999	262	262	251	54	17	94	54	11	17
\$35,000 to \$49,999	325	325	317	13	6	151	13	7	6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	141	141	141	14	36	51	14	—	36
\$75,000 to \$99,999	43	43	43	—	8	6	—	—	8
\$100,000 or more	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median (dollars)	15 285	15 285	15 282	8 289	13 250	25 069	8 289	8 766	13 250
Mean (dollars)	19 458	19 458	19 485	12 538	17 366	28 054	12 538	17 108	17 366
Families	2 070	2 070	2 035	421	302	490	421	116	302
Median income (dollars)	17 522	17 522	17 726	11 422	15 795	25 625	11 422	11 719	15 795
Per capita income (dollars)	6 704	6 704	6 679	5 372	5 658	8 572	5 372	6 141	5 658
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 885	2 885	2 828	757	396	602	757	150	396
With earnings	2 271	2 271	2 234	508	292	565	508	107	292
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 215	21 215	21 186	13 588	18 770	26 195	13 588	19 958	18 770
With Social Security income	727	727	708	348	145	85	348	45	145
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 551	5 551	5 627	5 263	4 758	10 281	5 263	5 911	4 758
With public assistance income	454	454	442	108	88	38	108	29	88
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 961	2 961	2 944	2 090	1 830	6 835	2 090	4 786	1 830
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	21 670	21 670	21 760	14 094	19 324	29 481	14 094	21 274	19 324
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 216	22 216	22 029	13 665	14 644	29 542	13 665	29 448	14 644
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 064	30 064	30 224	16 162	29 102	33 852	16 162	35 128	29 102
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 671	33 671	33 449	18 943	37 675	35 380	18 943	64 531	37 675
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 003	12 003	12 115	12 143	12 655	18 942	12 143	12 171	12 655
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 870	9 870	9 870	8 227	8 070	16 229	8 227	16 083	8 070
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	2 070	2 070	2 035	421	302	490	421	116	302
Householder worked in 1989	1 525	1 525	1 510	283	205	407	283	70	205
With related children under 18 years	1 369	1 369	1 361	185	182	333	185	63	182
With related children under 5 years	748	748	748	109	68	138	109	33	68
Married-couple families	1 061	1 061	1 038	170	124	323	170	46	124
Householder worked in 1989	880	880	865	111	97	274	111	32	97
With related children under 18 years	623	623	615	57	41	197	57	16	41
With related children under 5 years	364	364	364	23	14	96	23	10	14
Female householder, no husband present	845	845	833	191	147	152	191	70	147
Householder worked in 1989	528	528	528	123	97	118	123	38	97
With related children under 18 years	634	634	634	94	121	121	94	47	121
With related children under 5 years	318	318	318	62	40	35	62	23	40
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 045	1 045	1 010	403	124	149	403	34	124
Nonfamily householder	815	815	793	336	94	112	336	34	94
65 years and over	349	349	349	223	60	24	223	18	60
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	8 206	8 206	8 095	1 745	1 200	1 905	1 745	446	1 200
Persons under 18 years	2 970	2 970	2 970	471	385	692	471	183	385
Related children under 18 years	2 970	2 970	2 970	471	385	692	471	183	385
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 981	1 981	1 981	347	296	505	347	145	296
Persons 65 years and over	771	771	752	371	151	113	371	55	151
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	668	668	656	171	128	56	171	33	128
Percent below poverty level	32.3	32.3	32.2	40.6	42.4	11.4	40.6	28.4	42.4
Householder worked in 1989	341	341	341	106	74	12	106	12	74
With related children under 18 years	493	493	493	81	96	39	81	17	96
With related children under 5 years	307	307	307	50	42	11	50	12	42
Married-couple families	153	153	153	53	13	20	53	—	13
Householder worked in 1989	114	114	114	32	13	5	32	—	13
With related children under 18 years	94	94	94	12	—	15	12	—	—
With related children under 5 years	64	64	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	452	452	440	100	90	36	100	33	90
Householder worked in 1989	202	202	202	67	56	7	67	12	56
With related children under 18 years	365	365	365	69	82	24	69	12	82
With related children under 5 years	222	222	222	50	34	11	50	12	34
Unrelated individuals	470	470	457	189	58	38	189	26	58
Nonfamily householder	323	323	323	155	40	20	155	26	40
65 years and over	192	192	192	118	40	—	118	10	40
Persons	2 828	2 828	2 791	735	540	269	735	117	540
Percent below poverty level	34.5	34.5	34.5	42.1	45.0	14.1	42.1	26.2	45.0
Persons under 18 years	1 224	1 224	1 224	257	231	106	257	47	231
Related children under 18 years	1 224	1 224	1 224	257	231	106	257	47	231
Related children 5 to 17 years	763	763	763	208	177	82	208	30	177
Persons 65 years and over	270	270	270	139	74	7	139	26	74
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 576	1 576	1 563	412	228	170	412	80	228
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	3 594	3 594	3 522	872	769	423	872	147	769

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons -----	417	417
Native -----	408	408
Foreign born -----	9	9
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households -----	12	12
Persons 5 years and over -----	406	406
Speak a language other than English -----	93	93
Do not speak English "very well" -----	27	27
In linguistically isolated households -----	16	16
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school ---	113	113
Preprimary school -----	5	5
Public school -----	—	—
Elementary or high school -----	78	78
Public school -----	60	60
College -----	30	30
Public college -----	30	30
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over -----	261	261
Less than 9th grade -----	28	28
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	23	23
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	64	64
Same college, no degree -----	78	78
Associate degree -----	13	13
Bachelor's degree -----	47	47
Graduate or professional degree -----	8	8
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	80.5	80.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	21.1	21.1
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years -----	1 293	1 293
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over -----	406	406
Same house -----	125	125
Different house in United States -----	281	281
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	117	117
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	22	22
Different MSA/PMSA -----	98	98
Not in an MSA/PMSA -----	44	44
Abroad -----	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over -----	232	232
Car, truck, or van -----	215	215
Drove alone -----	169	169
Carpooled -----	46	46
Public transportation -----	—	—
Other means -----	17	17
Worked at home -----	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	17.6	17.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence -----	204	204
Central city -----	169	169
Outside central city -----	35	35
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence -----	28	28
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over -----	360	360
In labor force -----	261	261
Employed -----	245	245
Unemployed -----	16	16
Percent of civilian labor force -----	6.1	6.1
Females 16 years and over -----	159	159
Employed -----	92	92
Unemployed -----	6	6
With own children under 6 years -----	17	17
In labor force -----	12	12
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	23	23
In labor force -----	18	18
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	33	33
Not enrolled in school -----	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	—	—
Not high school graduate -----	—	—
Employed -----	—	—
Unemployed -----	—	—
Not in labor force -----	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	264	264
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	202	202
50 to 52 weeks -----	111	111
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	332	332
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	—	—
With a mobility limitation -----	—	—
In labor force -----	—	—
With a self-care limitation -----	—	—
With a work disability -----	37	37
In labor force -----	32	32
Prevented from working -----	5	5
Na work disability -----	295	295
In labor force -----	212	212
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	28	28
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	—	—
With a mobility limitation -----	—	—
With a self-care limitation -----	—	—

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	245	245
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	14	14
Professional specialty occupations	35	35
Technicians and related support occupations	6	6
Sales occupations	29	29
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	47	47
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	16	16
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	19	19
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10	10
Transportation and material moving occupations	10	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	50	50
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	237	237
Less than \$5,000	15	15
\$5,000 to \$9,999	28	28
\$10,000 to \$14,999	42	42
\$15,000 to \$24,999	34	34
\$25,000 to \$34,999	32	32
\$35,000 to \$49,999	50	50
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	24	24
\$100,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	22 440	22 440
Mean (dollars)	30 712	30 712
Families	169	169
Median income (dollars)	30 156	30 156
Per capita income (dollars)	14 624	14 624
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	237	237
With earnings	215	215
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 564	28 564
With Social Security income	24	24
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 742	3 742
With public assistance income	21	21
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 050	1 050
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	33 251	33 251
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 163	23 163
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 081	37 081
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 811	24 811
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 051	25 051
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 459	20 459
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels In 1989		
Families	169	169
Householder worked in 1989	150	150
With related children under 18 years	101	101
With related children under 5 years	58	58
Married-couple families	123	123
Householder worked in 1989	109	109
With related children under 18 years	78	78
With related children under 5 years	53	53
Female householder, no husband present	40	40
Householder worked in 1989	35	35
With related children under 18 years	17	17
With related children under 5 years	5	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	78	78
Nonfamily householder	68	68
65 years and over	7	7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	417	417
Persons under 18 years	81	81
Related children under 18 years	81	81
Related children 5 to 17 years	70	70
Persons 65 years and over	28	28
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	27	27
Percent below poverty level	16.0	16.0
Householder worked in 1989	15	15
With related children under 18 years	27	27
With related children under 5 years	20	20
Married-couple families	22	22
Householder worked in 1989	15	15
With related children under 18 years	22	22
With related children under 5 years	15	15
Female householder, no husband present	5	5
Householder worked in 1989	—	—
With related children under 18 years	5	5
With related children under 5 years	5	5
Unrelated individuals	22	22
Nonfamily householder	22	22
65 years and over	7	7
Persons	96	96
Percent below poverty level	23.0	23.0
Persons under 18 years	12	12
Related children under 18 years	12	12
Related children 5 to 17 years	6	6
Persons 65 years and over	12	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	39	39
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	151	151

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County	
		Total	Midland city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	919	919	904
Native	348	348	333
Foreign born	571	571	571
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	102	102	102
Persons 5 years and over	861	861	854
Speak a language other than English	679	679	679
Do not speak English "very well"	258	258	258
In linguistically isolated households	280	280	280
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	349	349	349
Preprimary school	—	—	—
Public school	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	292	292	292
Public school	206	206	206
College	57	57	57
Public college	57	57	57
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	512	512	505
Less than 9th grade	36	36	36
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	44	44	44
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	157	157	150
Some college, no degree	44	44	44
Associate degree	28	28	28
Bachelor's degree	92	92	92
Graduate or professional degree	111	111	111
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.4	84.4	84.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	39.6	39.6	40.2
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 563	1 563	1 577
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	861	861	854
Same house	323	323	323
Different house in United States	354	354	347
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	167	167	160
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	157	157	157
Not in an MSA/PMSA	30	30	30
Abroad	184	184	184
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	393	393	393
Car, truck, or van	376	376	376
Drove alone	356	356	356
Carpooled	20	20	20
Public transportation	—	—	—
Other means	10	10	10
Worked at home	7	7	7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	11.8	11.8	11.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	384	384	384
Central city	340	340	340
Outside central city	44	44	44
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	9	9	9
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	584	584	577
In labor force	400	400	400
Employed	393	393	393
Unemployed	7	7	7
Percent of civilian labor force	1.8	1.8	1.8
Females 16 years and over	363	363	356
Employed	206	206	206
Unemployed	7	7	7
With own children under 6 years	66	66	59
In labor force	31	31	31
With own children 6 to 17 years only	138	138	138
In labor force	104	104	104
Persons 16 to 19 years	39	39	39
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	440	440	433
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	334	334	327
50 to 52 weeks	268	268	268
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	523	523	516
With a mobility or self-care limitation	23	23	23
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	23	23	23
With a work disability	6	6	6
In labor force	—	—	—
Prevented from working	6	6	6
No work disability	517	517	510
In labor force	400	400	400
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	44	44	44
With a mobility or self-care limitation	29	29	29
With a mobility limitation	29	29	29
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County	
		Total	Midland city (pt.)
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	393	393	393
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	43	43	43
Professional specialty occupations -----	107	107	107
Technicians and related support occupations -----	8	8	8
Sales occupations -----	34	34	34
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	83	83	83
Private household occupations -----	—	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	72	72	72
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	11	11	11
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	29	29	29
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	6	6	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989			
Households -----	212	212	212
Less than \$5,000 -----	9	9	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	26	26	26
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	62	62	62
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	5	5	5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	22	22	22
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	35	35	35
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	22	22	22
\$100,000 or more -----	31	31	31
Median (dollars) -----	35 667	35 667	35 667
Mean (dollars) -----	74 278	74 278	74 278
Families -----	143	143	143
Median income (dollars) -----	62 716	62 716	62 716
Per capita income (dollars) -----	20 406	20 406	20 716
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households -----	212	212	212
With earnings -----	177	177	177
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	84 437	84 437	84 437
With Social Security income -----	47	47	47
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	7 392	7 392	7 392
With public assistance income -----	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	—	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars) -----	103 143	103 143	103 143
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	110 472	110 472	110 472
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	118 947	118 947	118 947
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	125 829	125 829	125 829
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	24 874	24 874	24 874
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	23 094	23 094	23 094
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families -----	143	143	143
Householder worked in 1989 -----	132	132	132
With related children under 18 years -----	127	127	127
With related children under 5 years -----	33	33	33
Married-couple families -----	118	118	118
Householder worked in 1989 -----	118	118	118
With related children under 18 years -----	107	107	107
With related children under 5 years -----	26	26	26
Female householder, no husband present -----	18	18	18
Householder worked in 1989 -----	7	7	7
With related children under 18 years -----	13	13	13
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	83	83	83
Nonfamily householder -----	69	69	69
65 years and over -----	20	20	20
Persons for whom povarty status is determined -----	893	893	878
Persons under 18 years -----	365	365	357
Related children under 18 years -----	357	357	349
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	299	299	299
Persons 65 years and over -----	44	44	44
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families -----	19	19	19
Percent below poverty level -----	13.3	13.3	13.3
Householder worked in 1989 -----	13	13	13
With related children under 18 years -----	19	19	19
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	—
Married-couple families -----	13	13	13
Householder worked in 1989 -----	13	13	13
With related children under 18 years -----	13	13	13
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	—
Female householder, na husband present -----	6	6	6
Householder worked in 1989 -----	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	6	6	6
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals -----	23	23	23
Nonfamily householder -----	9	9	9
65 years and over -----	—	—	—
Persons -----	118	118	118
Percent below poverty level -----	13.2	13.2	13.4
Persons under 18 years -----	65	65	65
Related children under 18 years -----	57	57	57
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	49	49	49
Persons 65 years and over -----	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of povarty level -----	23	23	23
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	127	127	127

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County				
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.05
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	22 380	22 380	18 675	751	2 398	1 678	2 302	612
Native	17 271	17 271	14 304	595	1 703	1 136	1 568	468
Foreign born	5 109	5 109	4 371	156	695	542	734	144
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	1 531	1 531	1 311	12	232	114	238	23
Persons 5 years and over	19 334	19 334	16 077	658	2 124	1 499	2 040	530
Speak a language other than English	16 590	16 590	13 850	483	2 010	1 365	1 926	401
Do not speak English "very well"	7 267	7 267	6 022	193	900	685	1 146	180
In linguistically isolated households	4 557	4 557	3 885	32	620	493	784	104
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	7 605	7 605	6 281	259	851	655	781	185
Preprimary school	423	423	380	7	30	30	33	12
Public school	372	372	329	7	30	30	33	6
Elementary or high school	6 215	6 215	5 025	226	784	591	701	130
Public school	6 045	6 045	4 877	220	778	574	687	130
College	967	967	876	26	37	34	47	43
Public college	838	838	766	21	26	29	47	43
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	9 954	9 954	8 338	331	1 021	681	1 077	284
Less than 9th grade	3 988	3 988	3 238	72	710	371	605	51
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 891	1 891	1 632	58	189	196	216	25
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 880	1 880	1 557	136	96	71	129	58
Some college, no degree	1 273	1 273	1 075	34	21	20	94	67
Associate degree	296	296	269	16	—	9	18	8
Bachelor's degree	476	476	446	15	5	—	15	63
Graduate or professional degree	150	150	121	—	—	14	—	12
Percent high school graduate or higher	40.9	40.9	41.6	60.7	11.9	16.7	23.8	73.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.3	6.3	6.8	4.5	.5	2.1	1.4	26.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 850	1 850	1 846	1 895	1 910	2 187	2 522	1 520
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	19 334	19 334	16 077	658	2 124	1 499	2 040	530
Same house	8 049	8 049	6 467	152	857	834	1 105	71
Different house in United States	10 671	10 671	9 003	506	1 137	599	855	412
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	6 671	6 671	5 850	293	903	470	708	201
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	737	737	426	46	65	26	44	—
Different MSA/PMSA	1 502	1 502	1 234	98	47	33	81	103
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 761	1 761	1 493	69	122	70	22	108
Abroad	614	614	607	—	130	66	80	47
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	8 124	8 124	6 881	296	716	449	729	315
Car, truck, or van	7 575	7 575	6 388	279	661	408	680	272
Drove alone	5 538	5 538	4 566	178	426	267	458	220
Carpooled	2 037	2 037	1 822	101	235	141	222	52
Public transportation	35	35	35	—	—	15	—	—
Other means	397	397	341	12	55	17	29	34
Worked at home	117	117	117	5	—	9	20	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.8	19.7	16.9	16.8	13.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	7 602	7 602	6 446	267	682	428	674	292
Central city	6 762	6 762	5 792	250	651	378	643	284
Outside central city	840	840	654	17	31	50	31	8
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	522	522	435	29	34	21	55	23
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	13 603	13 603	11 463	436	1 365	953	1 416	403
In labor force	9 410	9 410	7 920	318	856	581	905	323
Employed	8 272	8 272	7 003	296	724	463	760	315
Unemployed	1 128	1 128	907	22	126	118	145	8
Percent of civilian labor force	12.0	12.0	11.5	6.9	14.8	20.3	16.0	2.5
Females 16 years and over	6 938	6 938	5 893	210	676	469	752	213
Employed	3 361	3 361	2 808	112	262	170	275	139
Unemployed	454	454	404	10	38	26	78	8
With own children under 6 years	2 320	2 320	1 964	68	192	167	204	85
In labor force	1 186	1 186	1 049	35	108	49	79	77
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 624	1 624	1 319	63	167	77	191	39
In labor force	966	966	770	34	72	54	112	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 486	1 486	1 224	49	163	161	181	38
Not enrolled in school	526	526	445	4	93	75	54	19
Unemployed or not in labor force	282	282	219	4	51	23	34	—
Not high school graduate	420	420	339	4	76	69	54	9
Employed	188	188	170	—	33	46	20	9
Unemployed	49	49	40	—	—	—	13	—
Not in labor force	183	183	129	4	43	23	21	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	9 618	9 618	8 207	338	809	584	906	344
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	7 103	7 103	6 020	308	580	403	595	260
50 to 52 weeks	4 025	4 025	3 443	196	259	195	331	207
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	12 762	12 762	10 699	406	1 268	901	1 299	403
With a mobility or self-care limitation	773	773	625	—	125	82	66	—
With a mobility limitation	393	393	303	—	51	59	44	—
In labor force	163	163	113	—	19	6	4	—
With a self-care limitation	577	577	479	—	109	44	35	—
With a work disability	973	973	819	17	91	98	96	—
In labor force	346	346	333	8	19	19	18	—
Prevented from working	506	506	394	9	72	55	72	—
No work disability	11 789	11 789	9 880	389	1 177	803	1 203	403
In labor force	8 951	8 951	7 480	306	826	562	864	323
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	699	699	622	30	91	52	117	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	202	202	194	6	19	12	51	—
With a mobility limitation	165	165	157	6	19	12	40	—
With a self-care limitation	115	115	115	—	19	—	30	—

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.		Midland city (pt.), Midland County						
	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 3.05	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 171	1 334	1 894	476	525	432	624	1 404	1 085
Native	1 708	1 108	1 577	353	438	344	419	1 058	930
Foreign born	463	226	317	123	87	88	205	346	155
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	146	68	104	59	21	9	54	92	38
Persons 5 years and over	1 921	1 194	1 662	362	422	372	474	1 183	905
Speak a language other than English	1 705	899	1 386	283	349	331	453	959	702
Do not speak English "very well"	873	359	524	132	126	84	220	377	215
In linguistically isolated households	445	249	324	158	29	23	178	343	120
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	769	521	776	159	116	97	223	481	465
Preprimary school	28	15	33	31	18	6	29	59	6
Public school	28	15	33	25	18	6	29	59	6
Elementary or high school	697	456	628	108	85	71	157	402	324
Public school	684	447	584	100	85	58	157	391	314
College	44	50	115	20	13	20	37	20	135
Public college	32	50	115	20	13	8	32	20	86
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	931	610	895	168	212	209	215	476	465
Less than 9th grade	473	216	278	60	18	37	65	184	70
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	189	66	145	32	58	33	87	123	49
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	138	159	246	28	44	59	29	107	167
Some college, no degree	89	132	142	14	43	43	27	32	111
Associate degree	13	7	42	—	20	13	—	24	33
Bachelor's degree	24	6	36	34	5	24	—	6	35
Graduate or professional degree	5	24	6	—	24	—	7	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	28.9	53.8	52.7	45.2	64.2	66.5	29.3	35.5	74.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.1	4.9	4.7	20.2	13.7	11.5	3.3	1.3	7.5
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 751	1 841	1 852	1 293	1 187	2 255	1 815	2 006	2 201
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 921	1 194	1 662	362	422	372	474	1 183	905
Some house	1 001	580	988	43	78	138	133	254	298
Different house in United States	895	614	666	279	339	222	318	903	578
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	439	314	504	129	185	132	233	659	388
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	152	131	7	8	48	25	4	37	—
Different MSA/PMSA	208	35	138	72	7	42	49	50	85
Not in an MSA/PMSA	96	134	17	70	99	23	32	157	105
Abroad	25	—	8	40	5	12	23	26	29
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	719	550	776	149	246	202	196	407	411
Car, truck, or van	670	550	738	136	232	202	189	378	367
Drove alone	490	474	558	89	190	163	118	220	281
Carpooled	180	76	180	47	42	39	71	158	86
Public transportation	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other means	49	—	14	13	14	—	7	29	23
Worked at home	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	17
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.1	20.5	14.1	11.4	12.8	14.5	13.3	14.2	17.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	677	512	727	149	246	147	196	396	374
Central city	606	407	567	97	233	132	178	354	354
Outside central city	71	105	160	52	13	15	18	42	20
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	42	38	49	—	—	55	—	11	37
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 254	790	1 163	258	339	281	351	775	592
In labor force	884	618	872	180	278	217	227	486	472
Employed	727	590	785	149	246	202	196	423	411
Unemployed	157	28	87	31	32	15	31	63	61
Percent of civilian labor force	17.8	4.5	10.0	17.2	11.5	6.9	13.7	13.0	12.9
Females 16 years and over	614	388	636	173	195	152	181	392	285
Employed	336	247	373	73	129	112	68	121	157
Unemployed	41	9	34	31	12	5	13	29	23
With own children under 6 years	215	97	174	95	63	52	68	184	139
In labor force	99	23	102	71	33	31	42	56	84
With own children 6 to 17 years only	162	157	191	20	28	25	29	94	55
In labor force	99	130	125	14	28	19	5	39	47
Persons 16 to 19 years	142	115	150	—	20	17	47	82	47
Not enrolled in school	32	36	13	—	10	—	—	39	26
Unemployed or not in labor force	32	18	—	—	—	—	—	30	9
Not high school graduate	32	36	13	—	—	—	—	28	17
Employed	—	18	13	—	—	—	—	9	17
Unemployed	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	23	18	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	832	556	945	189	290	214	215	545	491
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	644	466	629	130	259	184	185	333	358
50 to 52 weeks	281	312	353	53	158	118	124	161	193
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 180	790	1 129	231	316	281	336	750	592
With a mobility or self-care limitation	119	41	77	—	6	—	7	88	11
With a mobility limitation	61	41	27	—	6	—	7	65	11
In labor force	50	22	22	—	—	—	—	33	7
With a self-care limitation	79	41	65	—	—	—	7	44	7
With a work disability	85	61	55	34	11	11	25	79	39
In labor force	13	22	38	—	—	—	18	36	20
Prevented from working	43	39	17	10	11	11	7	32	10
No work disability	1 095	729	1 074	197	305	270	311	671	553
In labor force	831	596	834	180	271	217	209	445	452
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	74	—	6	27	23	—	15	25	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8	—	—	—	9	—	—	17	—
With a mobility limitation	8	—	—	—	4	—	—	7	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	10	—

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.						Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons -----	751	2 124	1 678	1 795	2 302	612	2 086	1 104
Native -----	595	1 533	1 136	1 347	1 568	468	1 652	935
Foreign born -----	156	591	542	448	734	144	434	169
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households -----	12	169	114	147	238	23	117	33
Persons 5 years and over -----	658	1 879	1 499	1 580	2 040	530	1 836	969
Speak a language other than English -----	483	1 776	1 365	1 464	1 926	401	1 620	704
Do not speak English "very well" -----	193	737	685	727	1 146	180	788	256
In linguistically isolated households -----	32	445	493	326	784	104	360	124
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	259	767	655	522	781	185	760	393
Preprimary school -----	7	30	30	21	33	12	28	15
Public school -----	7	30	30	14	33	6	28	15
Elementary or high school -----	226	700	591	379	701	130	688	350
Public school -----	220	694	574	372	687	130	675	341
College -----	26	37	34	122	47	43	44	28
Public college -----	21	26	29	113	47	43	32	28
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over -----	331	872	681	928	1 077	284	873	491
Less than 9th grade -----	72	600	371	532	605	51	444	163
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	58	162	196	190	216	25	160	58
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	136	84	71	108	129	58	138	155
Some college, no degree -----	34	21	20	51	94	67	89	78
Associate degree -----	16	—	9	28	18	8	13	7
Bachelor's degree -----	15	5	—	19	15	63	24	6
Graduate or professional degree -----	—	—	14	—	—	12	5	24
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	60.7	12.6	16.7	22.2	23.8	73.2	30.8	55.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	4.5	.6	2.1	2.0	1.4	26.4	3.3	6.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years -----	1 895	1 907	2 187	1 615	2 522	1 520	1 785	1 962
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over -----	658	1 879	1 499	1 580	2 040	530	1 836	969
Same house -----	152	758	834	1 095	1 105	71	961	443
Different house in United States -----	506	991	599	420	855	412	868	526
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	293	801	470	304	708	201	412	242
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	46	21	26	51	44	—	152	115
Different MSA/PMSA -----	98	47	33	18	81	103	208	35
Not in an MSA/PMSA -----	69	122	70	47	22	108	96	134
Abroad -----	—	130	66	65	80	47	7	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over -----	296	647	449	733	729	315	652	426
Car, truck, or van -----	279	592	408	692	680	272	603	426
Drove alone -----	178	370	267	589	458	220	472	378
Carpooled -----	101	222	141	103	222	52	131	48
Public transportation -----	—	—	15	10	—	—	—	—
Other means -----	12	55	17	27	29	34	49	—
Worked at home -----	5	—	9	4	20	9	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	16.8	19.8	16.9	15.8	16.8	13.4	16.1	19.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence -----	267	613	428	675	674	292	610	388
Central city -----	250	594	378	615	643	284	539	312
Outside central city -----	17	19	50	60	31	8	71	76
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence -----	29	34	21	58	55	23	42	38
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over -----	436	1 181	953	1 246	1 416	403	1 178	625
In labor force -----	318	751	581	821	905	323	817	472
Employed -----	296	655	463	735	760	315	660	444
Unemployed -----	22	90	118	82	145	8	157	28
Percent of civilian labor force -----	6.9	12.1	20.3	10.0	16.0	2.5	19.2	5.9
Females 16 years and over -----	210	591	469	657	752	213	576	312
Employed -----	112	229	170	299	275	139	307	186
Unemployed -----	10	38	26	38	78	8	41	9
With own children under 6 years -----	68	167	167	153	204	85	215	93
In labor force -----	35	96	49	95	79	77	99	19
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	63	156	77	129	191	39	153	104
In labor force -----	34	72	54	52	112	—	99	77
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	49	141	161	126	181	38	142	84
Not enrolled in school -----	4	80	75	60	54	19	32	36
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	4	38	23	27	34	—	32	18
Not high school graduate -----	4	63	69	43	54	9	32	36
Employed -----	—	33	46	16	20	9	—	18
Unemployed -----	—	—	—	9	13	—	9	—
Not in labor force -----	4	30	23	18	21	—	23	18
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	338	713	584	836	906	344	765	429
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	308	536	403	586	595	260	595	355
50 to 52 weeks -----	196	241	195	332	331	207	281	227
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	406	1 114	901	1 116	1 299	403	1 144	625
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	—	115	82	103	66	—	119	19
With a mobility limitation -----	—	41	59	12	44	—	61	19
In labor force -----	—	19	6	—	4	—	50	—
With a self-care limitation -----	—	109	44	98	35	—	79	19
With a work disability -----	17	66	98	64	96	—	85	39
In labor force -----	8	19	19	6	18	—	13	—
Prevented from working -----	9	47	55	40	72	—	43	39
No work disability -----	389	1 048	803	1 052	1 203	403	1 059	586
In labor force -----	306	721	562	807	864	323	804	472
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	30	61	52	113	117	—	34	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	6	19	12	50	51	—	8	—
With a mobility limitation -----	6	19	12	39	40	—	8	—
With a self-care limitation -----	—	19	—	24	30	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County				
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.05
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	8 272	8 272	7 003	296	724	463	760	315
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	438	438	373	14	26	—	24	53
Professional specialty occupations	427	427	401	19	—	24	27	52
Technicians and related support occupations	185	185	157	5	—	—	9	5
Sales occupations	916	916	777	60	43	49	50	29
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	967	967	824	21	39	37	59	59
Private household occupations	148	148	129	—	—	18	12	9
Protective service occupations	42	42	42	—	—	—	5	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 964	1 964	1 683	61	238	133	200	38
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	204	204	165	5	25	7	28	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 532	1 532	1 290	71	153	98	178	29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	375	375	318	10	67	21	23	18
Transportation and material moving occupations	358	358	304	15	33	57	51	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	716	716	540	15	100	19	94	18
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	5 787	5 787	4 899	185	620	350	574	194
less than \$5,000	740	740	616	9	88	62	68	15
\$5,000 to \$9,999	781	781	664	—	145	60	132	36
\$10,000 to \$14,999	809	809	695	—	145	55	100	8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 564	1 564	1 299	45	165	71	150	30
\$25,000 to \$34,999	774	774	638	54	48	57	69	5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	670	670	576	63	—	31	30	29
\$50,000 to \$74,999	363	363	363	14	19	10	25	67
\$75,000 to \$99,999	70	70	32	—	10	—	—	4
\$100,000 or more	16	16	16	—	—	4	—	—
Median (dollars)	17 839	17 839	18 153	31 680	13 023	14 904	14 476	47 759
Mean (dollars)	22 798	22 798	23 101	31 886	15 587	29 358	17 760	36 892
Families	4 929	4 929	4 129	175	581	324	512	154
Median income (dollars)	18 275	18 275	18 742	32 070	13 446	15 603	15 938	48 370
Per capita income (dollars)	5 930	5 930	6 054	7 471	3 949	3 823	4 454	12 484
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	5 787	5 787	4 899	185	620	350	574	194
With earnings	5 280	5 280	4 450	181	499	302	510	194
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 254	23 254	23 683	31 476	17 349	32 325	18 237	36 570
With Social Security income	650	650	548	9	86	48	103	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 493	5 493	5 538	5 464	5 426	6 874	4 193	—
With public assistance income	530	530	447	5	91	40	111	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 687	2 687	2 665	4 224	2 956	3 041	2 314	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	23 482	23 482	23 936	33 177	16 129	31 086	19 015	39 369
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 405	24 405	24 933	33 600	16 306	36 661	19 328	42 063
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 626	25 626	26 471	33 699	17 522	34 327	21 344	42 837
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 832	26 832	27 898	34 086	17 194	39 218	22 194	44 481
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 302	14 302	14 299	27 194	7 258	15 384	15 939	18 100
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 008	11 008	10 691	27 194	7 241	22 738	11 703	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	4 929	4 929	4 129	175	581	324	512	154
Householder worked in 1989	4 242	4 242	3 583	167	440	266	409	146
With related children under 18 years	3 909	3 909	3 268	161	498	255	422	124
With related children under 5 years	2 072	2 072	1 778	73	243	138	184	80
Married-couple families	3 936	3 936	3 248	153	494	275	348	136
Householder worked in 1989	3 465	3 465	2 900	145	394	228	306	128
With related children under 18 years	3 163	3 163	2 597	139	416	220	298	116
With related children under 5 years	1 703	1 703	1 430	68	207	114	140	72
Female householder, no husband present	747	747	685	10	46	38	124	10
Householder worked in 1989	588	588	526	10	28	27	77	10
With related children under 18 years	575	575	536	10	41	27	102	—
With related children under 5 years	289	289	279	5	24	21	28	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 471	1 471	1 322	10	63	52	122	47
Nonfamily householder	858	858	770	10	39	26	62	40
65 years and over	174	174	148	—	25	11	30	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	22 128	22 128	18 453	751	2 398	1 676	2 302	612
Persons under 18 years	9 370	9 370	7 697	344	1 110	813	983	215
Related children under 18 years	9 296	9 296	7 623	344	1 103	799	968	215
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 328	6 328	5 089	251	829	620	706	133
Persons 65 years and over	699	699	622	30	91	52	117	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	1 600	1 600	1 322	4	271	159	231	26
Percent below poverty level	32.5	32.5	32.0	2.3	46.6	49.1	45.1	16.9
Householder worked in 1989	1 139	1 139	978	—	155	110	179	18
With related children under 18 years	1 352	1 352	1 150	4	246	129	203	16
With related children under 5 years	772	772	707	—	122	80	101	16
Married-couple families	1 104	1 104	865	4	207	126	135	18
Householder worked in 1989	806	806	666	—	127	88	118	10
With related children under 18 years	913	913	737	4	182	110	123	8
With related children under 5 years	518	518	453	—	93	66	66	8
Female householder, no husband present	399	399	378	—	41	25	74	—
Householder worked in 1989	272	272	251	—	23	14	46	—
With related children under 18 years	356	356	348	—	41	14	64	—
With related children under 5 years	209	209	209	—	24	14	19	—
Unrelated individuals	626	626	557	5	49	32	95	7
Nonfamily householder	306	306	272	5	31	22	41	7
65 years and over	112	112	86	—	25	11	15	—
Persons	7 479	7 479	6 256	18	1 288	863	1 142	87
Percent below poverty level	33.8	33.8	33.9	2.4	53.7	51.5	49.6	14.2
Persons under 18 years	3 547	3 547	3 034	5	659	435	548	23
Related children under 18 years	3 479	3 479	2 966	5	652	421	533	23
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 383	2 383	1 973	5	490	322	361	9
Persons 65 years and over	255	255	200	—	54	36	40	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	2 927	2 927	2 501	13	484	396	338	72
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	9 511	9 511	7 702	72	1 551	989	1 280	140

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Midland County—Can.		Midland city (pt.), Midland County							
	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 3.05	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12	
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	727	590	785	149	246	202	196	423	411	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	55	46	65	—	—	—	13	—	17	
Professional specialty occupations	18	17	48	4	20	24	—	10	6	
Technicians and related support occupations	12	9	20	—	5	13	—	14	29	
Sales occupations	62	88	56	20	90	22	14	35	100	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	76	43	104	34	28	20	18	26	64	
Private household occupations	—	34	36	—	6	—	—	—	—	
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	19	
Service occupations, except protective and household	173	133	197	55	30	51	57	97	105	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	25	18	—	—	—	11	8	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	156	83	132	9	41	33	42	97	59	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	57	—	24	6	—	6	27	19	—	
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	23	18	—	19	12	5	70	8	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	93	89	67	12	7	21	9	47	4	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	496	333	398	169	179	157	134	322	295	
Less than \$5,000	84	31	27	49	—	30	12	52	44	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	74	11	30	46	14	27	34	57	14	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	35	34	51	26	62	11	13	62	18	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	164	118	101	27	32	23	65	106	81	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	96	44	51	12	33	28	10	25	37	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	29	51	81	—	23	29	—	—	79	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	30	57	9	15	—	—	20	19	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14	14	—	—	—	9	—	—	3	
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	16 833	20 677	23 913	8 268	17 109	17 386	15 476	13 684	23 812	
Mean (dollars)	19 241	27 010	27 558	12 759	23 616	22 633	13 478	16 760	25 232	
Families	454	289	371	130	112	110	105	282	264	
Median income (dollars)	16 976	17 253	24 330	10 000	20 000	25 227	11 250	14 342	25 500	
Per capita income (dollars)	4 587	7 095	5 969	4 689	8 520	8 543	2 995	4 205	6 714	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	496	333	398	169	179	157	134	322	295	
With earnings	490	322	389	127	174	146	122	293	288	
Mean earnings (dollars)	17 921	26 405	27 279	13 857	22 042	22 726	14 228	15 839	24 996	
With Social Security income	61	32	29	45	19	11	10	22	6	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 976	4 044	2 259	6 278	3 516	2 409	6 865	6 608	2 200	
With public assistance income	31	10	27	6	8	22	5	31	24	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 523	7 000	2 125	1 896	1 386	3 588	250	2 733	2 491	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	19 055	24 706	27 807	13 824	25 617	22 570	12 632	17 583	27 205	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 451	26 827	28 380	13 729	24 729	25 013	11 059	16 196	25 613	
Married-couple families (dollars)	20 307	25 450	29 588	25 259	31 722	27 849	13 402	18 395	28 236	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 828	28 317	30 510	30 855	31 803	36 008	12 659	17 012	28 048	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	5 360	17 767	14 909	4 321	7 152	14 090	6 500	14 315	21 597	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 438	15 787	13 777	4 321	7 152	13 763	6 500	11 139	7 832	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	454	289	371	130	112	110	105	282	264	
Householder worked in 1989	379	255	357	106	105	95	88	241	246	
With related children under 18 years	342	242	313	110	97	79	86	229	252	
With related children under 5 years	155	91	139	90	72	56	58	114	158	
Married-couple families	418	227	326	59	82	60	83	237	223	
Householder worked in 1989	349	193	312	59	75	45	73	205	215	
With related children under 18 years	319	190	272	39	67	35	69	198	219	
With related children under 5 years	155	70	128	33	48	24	53	93	138	
Female householder, no husband present	21	44	45	71	19	41	12	36	41	
Householder worked in 1989	21	44	45	47	19	41	5	36	31	
With related children under 18 years	8	34	41	71	19	35	12	31	33	
With related children under 5 years	—	10	11	57	13	23	—	21	20	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	87	69	56	63	117	83	75	102	52	
Nonfamily householder	42	44	27	39	67	47	29	40	31	
65 years and over	8	—	—	18	9	—	—	7	—	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 141	1 334	1 853	476	515	423	601	1 404	1 085	
Persons under 18 years	973	611	803	218	176	147	261	681	504	
Related children under 18 years	973	611	803	218	176	147	261	672	504	
Related children 5 to 17 years	737	471	571	104	83	87	134	451	324	
Persons 65 years and over	74	—	6	27	23	—	15	25	—	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	155	86	81	69	30	47	50	112	56	
Percent below poverty level	34.1	29.8	21.8	53.1	26.8	42.7	47.6	39.7	21.2	
Householder worked in 1989	97	59	72	45	30	32	43	100	41	
With related children under 18 years	110	55	81	69	30	35	50	101	56	
With related children under 5 years	24	27	52	55	24	30	31	52	49	
Married-couple families	119	86	66	4	—	27	38	97	32	
Householder worked in 1989	67	59	57	4	—	12	38	85	24	
With related children under 18 years	87	55	66	4	—	15	38	86	32	
With related children under 5 years	24	27	52	4	—	15	26	37	32	
Female householder, no husband present	21	—	15	65	19	20	7	15	24	
Householder worked in 1989	21	—	15	41	19	20	—	15	17	
With related children under 18 years	8	—	15	65	19	20	7	15	24	
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	51	13	15	—	15	17	
Unrelated individuals	48	12	23	40	31	—	39	62	41	
Nonfamily householder	16	—	10	21	16	—	—	25	20	
65 years and over	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
Persons	682	377	387	228	142	117	271	538	301	
Percent below poverty level	31.9	28.3	20.9	47.9	27.6	27.7	45.1	38.3	27.7	
Persons under 18 years	259	174	177	115	81	52	127	279	172	
Related children under 18 years	259	174	177	115	81	52	127	270	172	
Related children 5 to 17 years	220	130	116	59	31	27	55	183	123	
Persons 65 years and over	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	413	58	160	108	19	93	95	230	158	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 125	566	447	239	142	132	427	717	355	

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.						Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	296	655	463	735	760	315	660	444
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	14	26	—	26	24	53	35	30
Professional specialty occupations	19	—	24	6	27	52	9	17
Technicians and related support occupations	5	—	—	26	9	5	12	9
Sales occupations	60	43	49	62	50	29	53	72
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	21	27	37	83	59	59	76	43
Private household occupations	—	—	18	23	12	9	—	19
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	61	207	133	205	200	38	144	83
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	25	7	30	28	—	7	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	71	153	98	146	178	29	156	65
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10	67	21	68	23	18	57	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15	20	57	24	51	5	18	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15	87	19	27	94	18	93	58
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	185	525	350	506	574	194	467	264
Less than \$5,000	9	70	62	76	68	15	75	31
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	113	60	56	132	36	74	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	123	55	73	100	8	35	34
\$15,000 to \$24,999	45	152	71	150	150	30	144	83
\$25,000 to \$34,999	54	48	57	72	69	5	96	40
\$35,000 to \$49,999	63	—	31	44	30	29	29	51
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14	19	10	35	25	67	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	14
\$100,000 or more	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	31 680	13 510	14 904	17 449	14 476	47 759	16 650	20 729
Mean (dollars)	31 886	15 240	29 358	20 169	17 760	36 892	19 307	25 050
Families	175	504	324	449	512	154	425	236
Median income (dollars)	32 070	13 731	15 603	18 725	15 938	48 370	16 754	17 750
Per capita income (dollars)	7 471	3 706	3 823	5 500	4 454	12 484	4 521	6 348
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	185	525	350	506	574	194	467	264
With earnings	181	440	302	464	510	194	461	253
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 476	16 483	32 325	19 973	18 237	36 570	18 429	24 358
With Social Security income	9	68	48	89	103	—	41	32
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 464	5 907	6 874	5 460	4 193	—	6 091	4 044
With public assistance income	5	62	40	43	111	—	31	10
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 224	3 161	3 041	4 007	2 314	—	1 523	7 000
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	33 177	15 459	31 086	21 877	19 015	39 369	19 178	24 232
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 600	16 676	36 661	20 039	19 328	42 063	19 451	26 813
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 699	16 649	34 327	23 405	21 344	42 837	20 091	24 250
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 086	17 736	39 218	21 139	22 194	44 481	19 828	27 481
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 194	7 258	15 384	17 505	15 939	18 100	5 360	19 121
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 194	7 241	22 738	9 172	11 703	—	5 438	16 289
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	175	504	324	449	512	154	425	236
Householder worked in 1989	167	390	266	377	409	146	350	202
With related children under 18 years	161	421	255	295	422	124	333	189
With related children under 5 years	73	216	138	171	184	80	155	87
Married-couple families	153	429	275	340	348	136	398	189
Householder worked in 1989	145	344	228	306	306	128	319	155
With related children under 18 years	139	351	220	243	298	116	319	152
With related children under 5 years	68	180	114	136	140	72	155	66
Female householder, no husband present	10	46	38	92	124	10	21	29
Householder worked in 1989	10	28	27	59	77	10	21	29
With related children under 18 years	10	41	27	47	102	—	8	19
With related children under 5 years	5	24	21	30	28	—	—	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	10	45	52	65	122	47	78	53
Nonfamily householder	10	21	26	57	62	40	42	28
65 years and over	—	7	11	31	30	—	8	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	751	2 124	1 676	1 780	2 302	612	2 056	1 104
Persons under 18 years	344	1 011	813	591	983	215	964	515
Related children under 18 years	344	1 004	799	591	968	215	964	515
Related children 5 to 17 years	251	759	620	376	706	133	728	380
Persons 65 years and over	30	61	52	113	117	—	34	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	4	230	159	120	231	26	146	86
Percent below poverty level	2.3	45.6	49.1	26.7	45.1	16.9	34.4	36.4
Householder worked in 1989	—	141	110	82	179	18	88	59
With related children under 18 years	4	205	129	96	203	16	101	55
With related children under 5 years	—	108	80	66	101	16	24	27
Married-couple families	4	178	126	81	135	18	119	86
Householder worked in 1989	—	113	88	71	118	10	67	59
With related children under 18 years	4	153	110	71	123	8	87	55
With related children under 5 years	—	79	66	51	66	8	24	27
Female householder, no husband present	—	41	25	34	74	—	21	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	23	14	11	46	—	21	—
With related children under 18 years	—	41	14	25	64	—	8	—
With related children under 5 years	—	24	14	15	19	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	5	31	32	42	95	7	39	12
Nonfamily householder	5	13	22	34	41	7	16	—
65 years and over	—	7	11	19	15	—	8	—
Persons	18	1 116	863	582	1 142	87	637	377
Percent below poverty level	2.4	52.5	51.5	32.7	49.6	14.2	31.0	34.1
Persons under 18 years	5	594	435	256	548	23	250	174
Related children under 18 years	5	587	421	256	533	23	250	174
Related children 5 to 17 years	5	445	322	170	361	9	211	130
Persons 65 years and over	—	24	36	41	40	—	25	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	13	484	396	175	338	72	368	58
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	72	1 379	989	733	1 280	140	1 080	505

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County					Midland city (pt.), Midland County	
	Midland, TX MSA	Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 101.05	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 3.05
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	74 718	74 718	61 406	4 008	939	1 389	3 598	8 304	764	4 176
Native	73 992	73 992	60 797	3 978	924	1 378	3 564	8 241	759	4 124
Foreign born	726	726	609	30	15	11	34	63	5	52
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	139	139	107	-	15	-	11	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	68 569	68 569	56 290	3 680	880	1 181	3 310	7 675	705	3 879
Speak a language other than English	2 152	2 152	1 813	122	21	24	63	180	43	100
Do not speak English "very well"	540	540	475	10	15	3	21	17	18	18
In linguistically isolated households	262	262	218	-	15	5	11	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	18 930	18 930	15 179	1 123	151	305	874	2 608	135	1 197
Preprimary school	1 767	1 767	1 547	131	11	32	29	188	-	86
Public school	840	840	704	56	8	16	29	120	-	36
Elementary or high school	13 023	13 023	10 170	786	115	185	712	1 976	113	777
Public school	12 039	12 039	9 314	733	115	174	650	1 949	113	701
College	4 140	4 140	3 462	206	25	88	133	444	22	334
Public college	3 777	3 777	3 150	189	25	83	118	422	22	321
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	49 022	49 022	40 666	2 478	699	786	2 307	4 984	533	2 762
Less than 9th grade	1 936	1 936	1 273	74	181	-	282	276	55	14
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 253	5 253	3 810	421	246	34	593	623	57	100
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11 027	11 027	8 413	779	123	172	760	1 678	163	458
Some college, no degree	12 391	12 391	10 357	672	89	229	428	1 335	101	606
Associate degree	2 690	2 690	2 247	142	13	69	91	291	11	120
Bachelor's degree	11 702	11 702	10 839	264	34	236	93	638	114	1 159
Graduate or professional degree	4 023	4 023	3 727	126	13	46	60	143	32	305
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.3	85.3	87.5	80.0	38.9	95.7	62.1	82.0	79.0	95.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.1	32.1	35.8	15.7	6.7	35.9	6.6	15.7	27.4	53.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 317	1 317	1 257	1 555	1 895	998	1 581	1 608	1 061	1 374
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	68 569	68 569	56 290	3 680	880	1 181	3 310	7 675	705	3 879
Same house	32 445	32 445	25 676	2 004	574	121	1 778	4 453	214	1 737
Different house in United States	35 846	35 846	30 336	1 627	292	1 050	1 532	3 222	491	2 119
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	15 505	15 505	13 960	808	145	366	547	975	203	1 133
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 993	2 993	1 680	220	6	63	487	695	29	49
Different MSA/PMSA	11 594	11 594	9 962	382	96	404	244	867	183	668
Not in an MSA/PMSA	5 754	5 754	4 734	217	45	217	254	685	76	269
Abroad	278	278	278	49	14	10	-	-	-	23
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	36 302	36 302	30 118	1 866	302	758	1 596	3 904	406	2 050
Car, truck, or van	34 430	34 430	28 640	1 785	253	719	1 460	3 657	371	1 929
Drove alone	30 836	30 836	25 841	1 570	216	646	1 220	3 234	327	1 788
Carpooled	3 594	3 594	2 799	215	37	73	240	423	44	141
Public transportation	28	28	13	6	-	-	-	15	7	-
Other means	870	870	627	47	37	23	120	113	28	52
Worked at home	974	974	838	28	12	16	16	119	-	69
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	16.5	15.8	18.7	14.4	16.7	20.3	19.5	13.0	14.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	32 418	32 418	27 356	1 726	272	662	1 378	3 477	384	1 899
Central city	28 388	28 388	24 403	1 535	247	597	1 102	2 768	352	1 598
Outside central city	4 030	4 030	2 953	191	25	65	276	709	32	301
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	3 884	3 884	2 762	140	30	96	218	427	22	151
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	55 905	55 905	46 273	2 827	765	1 003	2 724	5 752	626	3 123
In labor force	38 381	38 381	31 742	1 977	341	789	1 839	4 062	415	2 169
Employed	36 674	36 674	30 359	1 892	302	770	1 694	3 913	406	2 058
Unemployed	1 668	1 668	1 344	85	39	19	145	149	9	111
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	11.4	2.4	7.9	3.7	2.2	5.1
Females 16 years and over	29 308	29 308	24 466	1 499	383	514	1 400	2 859	312	1 644
Employed	15 960	15 960	13 291	858	93	356	708	1 672	176	876
Unemployed	716	716	559	24	14	19	88	59	-	35
With own children under 6 years	5 302	5 302	4 346	327	66	133	207	688	48	240
In labor force	2 930	2 930	2 406	209	21	57	120	415	41	135
With own children 6 to 17 years only	5 479	5 479	4 280	302	31	96	364	753	53	358
In labor force	4 117	4 117	3 290	254	20	81	261	521	41	232
Persons 16 to 19 years	3 475	3 475	2 750	195	31	100	192	454	42	218
Not enrolled in school	573	573	420	49	19	34	55	74	-	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	208	208	108	10	12	-	30	51	-	-
Not high school graduate	286	286	193	29	19	11	36	50	-	6
Employed	146	146	122	19	7	11	16	8	-	6
Unemployed	24	24	7	-	-	-	-	17	-	-
Not in labor force	116	116	64	10	12	-	20	25	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	41 368	41 368	34 181	2 124	417	823	1 993	4 393	446	2 270
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	33 484	33 484	27 626	1 715	287	722	1 611	3 592	341	1 825
50 to 52 weeks	25 008	25 008	20 538	1 262	165	510	1 150	2 860	270	1 405
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	47 682	47 682	39 113	2 512	556	981	2 383	5 185	485	2 818
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 142	1 142	932	175	38	5	77	72	8	28
With a mobility limitation	616	616	490	53	38	5	63	48	8	28
In labor force	216	216	170	20	-	-	16	15	-	8
With a self-care limitation	770	770	645	134	11	5	31	48	-	28
With a work disability	3 256	3 256	2 626	196	134	69	235	300	34	139
In labor force	1 642	1 642	1 308	90	34	39	140	126	13	71
Prevented from working	1 274	1 274	1 000	67	85	20	82	165	16	61
No work disability	44 426	44 426	36 487	2 316	422	912	2 148	4 885	451	2 679
In labor force	35 118	35 118	29 016	1 837	275	750	1 653	3 781	397	2 018
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	7 709	7 709	6 697	315	209	22	341	567	78	305
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 392	1 392	1 163	79	63	3	66	149	15	8
With a mobility limitation	1 087	1 087	892	44	58	3	46	135	-	8
With a self-care limitation	873	873	745	35	41	-	46	68	15	-

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.								Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 993	3 919	2 875	2 695	4 183	4 008	882	1 389	3 467	7 316
Native	3 964	3 901	2 829	2 672	4 112	3 978	867	1 378	3 433	7 280
Foreign born	29	18	46	23	71	30	15	11	34	36
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	10	19	—	20	—	—	—	—	11	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 668	3 635	2 648	2 469	3 819	3 680	823	1 181	3 179	6 757
Speak a language other than English	101	106	163	116	143	122	6	24	63	128
Do not speak English "very well"	60	26	43	35	64	10	—	3	21	17
In linguistically isolated households	10	19	—	27	—	—	—	5	11	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	960	868	621	545	1 005	1 123	151	305	851	2 271
Preprimary school	62	98	94	16	105	131	11	32	29	150
Public school	24	55	67	—	65	56	8	16	29	94
Elementary or high school	700	563	362	353	719	786	115	185	689	1 709
Public school	646	479	315	337	703	733	115	174	627	1 698
College	198	207	165	176	181	206	25	88	133	412
Public college	169	177	139	134	165	189	25	83	118	390
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 666	2 820	2 121	1 818	2 661	2 478	642	786	2 216	4 381
Less than 9th grade	78	97	50	122	138	74	171	—	267	263
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	194	269	146	378	446	421	209	34	568	571
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	760	599	304	552	899	779	113	172	709	1 485
Some college, no degree	699	818	434	379	755	672	89	229	428	1 187
Associate degree	176	196	54	134	122	142	13	69	91	247
Bachelor's degree	598	574	793	174	231	264	34	236	93	517
Graduate or professional degree	161	267	340	79	70	126	13	46	60	111
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.8	87.0	90.8	72.5	78.1	80.0	40.8	95.7	62.3	81.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.5	29.8	53.4	13.9	11.3	15.7	7.3	35.9	6.9	14.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 195	1 365	1 451	1 395	1 434	1 555	1 895	998	1 602	1 584
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 668	3 635	2 648	2 469	3 819	3 680	823	1 181	3 179	6 757
Same house	1 822	1 909	1 502	1 302	2 160	2 004	527	121	1 659	4 022
Different house in United States	1 846	1 710	1 142	1 167	1 659	1 627	282	1 050	1 520	2 735
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	898	877	572	613	943	808	135	366	547	779
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	154	78	93	148	110	220	6	63	487	678
Different MSA/PMSA	460	348	369	213	487	382	96	404	244	689
Not in an MSA/PMSA	334	407	108	193	119	217	45	217	242	589
Abroad	—	16	4	—	—	49	14	10	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 986	1 633	1 364	1 222	1 947	1 866	287	758	1 537	3 470
Car, truck, or van	1 919	1 532	1 256	1 135	1 860	1 785	253	719	1 401	3 252
Drove alone	1 762	1 306	1 156	989	1 638	1 570	216	646	1 172	2 858
Carpooled	157	226	100	146	222	215	37	73	229	394
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	15
Other means	19	13	58	52	36	47	22	23	120	92
Worked at home	48	88	50	35	51	28	12	16	16	111
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	14.0	12.9	14.4	16.1	18.7	15.1	16.7	20.7	19.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 731	1 440	1 243	1 112	1 798	1 726	257	662	1 319	3 122
Central city	1 533	1 262	1 146	970	1 661	1 535	232	597	1 055	2 472
Outside central city	198	178	97	142	137	191	25	65	264	650
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	255	193	121	110	149	140	30	96	218	348
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 985	3 152	2 287	2 065	3 040	2 827	708	1 003	2 605	5 116
In labor force	2 139	1 719	1 453	1 317	2 041	1 977	326	789	1 773	3 618
Employed	2 020	1 633	1 365	1 252	1 933	1 892	287	770	1 635	3 479
Unemployed	119	86	82	65	94	85	39	19	138	139
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	5.0	5.7	4.9	4.6	4.3	12.0	2.4	7.8	3.8
Females 16 years and over	1 556	1 784	1 254	1 100	1 632	1 499	361	514	1 328	2 533
Employed	906	672	578	543	919	858	93	356	684	1 478
Unemployed	52	37	44	15	17	24	14	19	81	49
With own children under 6 years	248	224	223	216	361	327	66	133	207	566
In labor force	130	86	133	99	222	209	21	57	120	334
With own children 6 to 17 years only	319	228	137	143	269	302	31	96	340	717
In labor force	252	153	115	113	216	254	20	81	237	499
Persons 16 to 19 years	179	165	100	105	166	195	31	100	181	431
Not enrolled in school	53	—	—	21	24	49	19	34	55	74
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	—	—	11	7	10	12	—	30	51
Not high school graduate	15	—	—	21	12	29	19	11	36	50
Employed	15	—	—	10	9	19	7	11	16	8
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Not in labor force	—	—	—	11	3	10	12	—	20	25
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 289	1 957	1 534	1 447	2 232	2 124	402	823	1 933	3 886
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 879	1 521	1 172	1 104	1 803	1 715	287	722	1 551	3 184
50 to 52 weeks	1 341	1 165	881	767	1 313	1 262	165	510	1 112	2 533
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 554	2 173	1 706	1 634	2 574	2 512	499	981	2 291	4 616
With a mobility or self-care limitation	62	33	44	51	110	175	38	5	77	66
With a mobility limitation	—	20	7	22	83	53	38	5	63	42
In labor force	—	11	2	14	36	20	—	—	16	9
With a self-care limitation	62	22	39	29	64	134	11	5	31	48
With a work disability	229	113	114	228	289	196	124	69	235	265
In labor force	164	54	76	98	124	90	34	39	140	115
Prevented from working	44	42	24	68	139	67	75	20	82	141
No work disability	2 325	2 060	1 592	1 406	2 285	2 316	375	912	2 056	4 351
In labor force	1 882	1 549	1 260	1 167	1 817	1 837	260	750	1 587	3 380
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	431	920	575	431	452	315	209	22	314	500
With a mobility or self-care limitation	84	198	82	89	94	79	63	3	66	141
With a mobility limitation	63	162	70	57	83	44	58	3	46	127
With a self-care limitation	55	121	57	69	50	35	41	—	46	60

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County					Midland city (pt.), Midland County		
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 101.05	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 3.05	
OCCUPATION											
Employed persons 16 years and over	36 674	36 674	30 359	1 892	302	770	1 694	3 913	406	2 058	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5 936	5 936	5 136	228	39	85	153	562	29	384	
Professional specialty occupations	7 495	7 495	6 804	253	19	171	197	447	85	634	
Technicians and related support occupations	1 420	1 420	1 151	120	6	50	82	112	22	86	
Sales occupations	5 212	5 212	4 553	367	29	117	143	445	45	323	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6 481	6 481	5 346	304	24	152	296	700	81	292	
Private household occupations	110	110	72	—	—	—	13	25	—	—	
Protective service occupations	510	510	400	37	—	17	—	88	6	—	
Service occupations, except protective and household	2 382	2 382	1 920	177	48	23	131	250	19	122	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	466	466	341	17	21	22	19	91	—	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3 977	3 977	2 757	180	59	67	403	719	66	135	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	637	637	429	55	13	16	74	110	11	25	
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 270	1 270	860	95	21	24	135	267	26	36	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	778	778	590	59	23	26	48	97	16	21	
INCOME IN 1989											
Households	29 841	29 841	25 119	1 353	396	602	1 396	2 763	313	1 615	
Less than \$5,000	1 189	1 189	934	60	84	35	122	111	15	76	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 751	1 751	1 385	43	53	32	129	163	9	53	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2 158	2 158	1 813	83	68	17	107	175	40	86	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	4 648	4 648	3 800	212	72	122	309	477	53	145	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4 440	4 440	3 608	299	64	66	318	407	71	134	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 006	6 006	5 019	392	35	139	266	581	98	269	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5 612	5 612	4 860	246	20	100	82	612	20	454	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 081	2 081	1 873	11	—	31	53	136	—	183	
\$100,000 or more	1 956	1 956	1 827	7	—	10	10	101	7	215	
Median (dollars)	36 418	36 418	37 311	34 146	13 833	32 115	25 615	35 885	30 469	52 003	
Mean (dollars)	47 724	47 724	49 856	34 521	18 424	35 133	29 258	40 169	30 339	62 279	
Families	21 537	21 537	17 776	1 167	237	386	1 048	2 353	214	1 280	
Median income (dollars)	42 291	42 291	44 422	35 620	21 875	45 153	27 727	39 141	34 400	60 857	
Per capita income (dollars)	19 145	19 145	20 478	11 703	8 174	14 765	11 265	13 431	12 799	24 216	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households	29 841	29 841	25 119	1 353	396	602	1 396	2 763	313	1 615	
With earnings	25 761	25 761	21 609	1 210	264	554	1 195	2 486	268	1 423	
Mean earnings (dollars)	42 957	42 957	44 089	33 433	19 778	35 279	31 252	40 037	28 926	53 481	
With Social Security income	6 625	6 625	5 799	321	168	43	236	473	62	245	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 410	8 410	8 555	8 803	7 133	9 480	6 632	8 019	8 595	9 911	
With public assistance income	845	845	645	43	42	24	80	129	3	29	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 429	3 429	3 405	3 251	2 702	3 250	1 327	4 818	1 356	7 066	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars)	55 140	55 140	58 241	36 185	23 045	43 264	32 936	43 632	34 776	71 114	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 014	50 014	52 386	35 935	23 466	41 669	29 935	43 712	28 989	57 503	
Married-couple families (dollars)	59 134	59 134	62 867	37 652	22 849	52 628	34 646	45 747	35 799	75 559	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 944	54 944	57 974	38 177	22 910	55 204	32 294	46 309	29 079	64 856	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 467	24 467	24 434	22 733	27 231	15 570	23 785	26 244	22 110	23 676	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 152	21 152	21 357	17 892	33 000	16 007	20 571	19 687	28 193	21 172	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels In 1989											
Families	21 172	21 135	17 589	1 116	149	392	973	2 216	283	1 295	
Householder worked in 1989	18 376	18 402	15 293	993	90	358	842	1 900	245	1 103	
With related children under 18 years	11 280	11 283	9 188	585	57	267	544	1 381	165	632	
With related children under 5 years	5 015	5 064	4 181	282	38	173	195	564	86	246	
Married-couple families	18 414	18 387	15 251	992	131	280	803	1 985	238	1 148	
Householder worked in 1989	16 126	16 123	13 386	879	77	267	705	1 737	223	990	
With related children under 18 years	9 436	9 443	7 610	509	44	165	421	1 236	138	515	
With related children under 5 years	4 428	4 456	3 661	253	33	118	154	534	75	199	
Female householder, no husband present	2 189	2 168	1 884	109	18	79	143	153	45	121	
Householder worked in 1989	1 741	1 759	1 498	99	13	65	110	100	22	87	
With related children under 18 years	1 482	1 467	1 290	70	13	75	106	92	27	107	
With related children under 5 years	467	477	422	29	5	34	24	25	11	44	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	9 230	9 236	8 028	246	156	239	424	486	117	382	
Nonfamily householder	7 982	7 988	7 065	211	136	188	323	378	102	325	
65 years and over	2 398	2 394	2 118	60	67	7	72	131	9	40	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	73 265	73 234	60 347	3 956	833	1 365	3 465	8 083	771	4 161	
Persons under 18 years	20 431	20 431	16 451	1 249	195	420	977	2 777	181	1 159	
Related children under 18 years	20 346	20 346	16 400	1 249	195	420	958	2 762	181	1 141	
Related children 5 to 17 years	14 255	14 255	11 335	921	136	223	679	2 125	122	844	
Persons 65 years and over	7 476	7 458	6 521	314	145	18	331	538	53	296	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families	1 184	1 163	911	47	42	54	104	136	24	87	
Percent below poverty level	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.0	17.7	14.0	9.9	5.8	11.2	6.8	
Householder worked in 1989	696	717	568	37	24	33	48	64	7	30	
With related children under 18 years	862	841	691	31	24	54	68	78	12	71	
With related children under 5 years	450	460	398	20	18	41	—	36	6	46	
Married-couple families	656	647	435	40	37	12	95	94	—	39	
Householder worked in 1989	399	399	307	30	19	12	48	39	—	16	
With related children under 18 years	394	385	274	24	19	12	59	53	—	23	
With related children under 5 years	192	192	166	13	13	12	—	27	—	11	
Female householder, no husband present	461	449	424	7	5	35	9	27	24	41	
Householder worked in 1989	252	273	223	7	5	21	—	18	7	7	
With related children under 18 years	414	402	370	7	5	35	9	18	12	41	
With related children under 5 years	225	235	199	7	5	22	—	9	6	35	
Unrelated individuals	1 587	1 600	1 259	36	88	40	166	136	21	60	
Nonfamily householder	1 092	1 105	928	30	75	23	96	69	15	38	
65 years and over	533	539	429	24	37	7	51	48	—	—	
Persons	4 918	4 910	3 738	245	226	166	541	568	45	269	
Percent below poverty level	6.7	6.7	6.2	6.2	27.1	12.2	15.6	7.0	5.8	6.5	
Persons under 18 years	1 463	1 463	1 146	105	45	61	170	163	—	91	
Related children under 18 years	1 386	1 386	1 095	105	45	61	159	148	—	73	
Related children 5 to 17 years	974	974	746	83	25	22	134	112	—	41	
Persons 65 years and over	693	699	547	24	51	7	89	68	—	—	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:											
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	2 066	2 058	1 572	158	64	89	151	275	23	208	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	7 240	7 218	5 660	511	283	227	692	830	66	421	

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

— Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.								Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 020	1 633	1 365	1 252	1 933	1 892	287	770	1 635	3 479
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	394	267	294	198	176	228	39	85	153	450
Professional specialty occupations	336	307	416	174	204	253	19	171	197	341
Technicians and related support occupations	77	41	27	51	113	120	6	50	82	105
Sales occupations	244	309	212	134	280	367	29	117	119	414
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	419	257	175	209	435	304	24	152	296	639
Private household occupations	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	25
Protective service occupations	73	19	7	23	41	37	—	17	—	88
Service occupations, except protective and household	153	109	46	100	204	177	48	23	131	245
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	4	47	31	46	22	17	6	22	19	91
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	195	194	123	147	322	180	59	67	380	650
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17	17	6	48	49	55	13	16	74	101
Transportation and material moving occupations	84	43	13	67	53	95	21	24	123	244
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	12	15	55	34	59	23	26	48	86
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 617	1 726	1 310	1 188	1 492	1 353	359	602	1 346	2 417
Less than \$5,000	40	97	73	54	80	60	57	35	122	94
\$5,000 to \$9,999	76	125	78	178	81	43	43	82	129	149
\$10,000 to \$14,999	90	206	89	88	182	83	68	17	107	165
\$15,000 to \$24,999	311	355	140	253	269	212	72	122	271	438
\$25,000 to \$34,999	213	286	158	256	376	299	64	66	318	346
\$35,000 to \$49,999	403	194	238	179	312	392	35	139	254	502
\$50,000 to \$74,999	391	260	218	160	170	246	20	100	82	547
\$75,000 to \$99,999	63	127	117	12	22	11	—	31	53	103
\$100,000 or more	30	76	199	8	—	7	—	10	10	73
Median (dollars)	36 817	29 097	40 714	25 590	28 697	34 146	15 958	32 115	25 873	35 350
Mean (dollars)	40 053	40 641	79 971	28 892	29 791	34 521	19 920	35 133	29 358	38 515
Families	1 139	1 079	876	788	1 198	1 167	215	386	1 010	2 069
Median income (dollars)	40 545	34 720	50 581	27 755	31 027	35 620	23 977	45 153	29 167	37 791
Per capita income (dollars)	15 944	18 386	36 404	12 308	10 915	11 703	8 538	14 765	11 311	12 811
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 617	1 726	1 310	1 188	1 492	1 353	359	602	1 346	2 417
With earnings	1 411	1 233	1 001	908	1 275	1 210	249	554	1 145	2 181
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 805	37 917	61 794	27 569	29 561	33 433	20 728	35 279	31 533	38 086
With Social Security income	416	746	400	413	378	321	168	43	223	421
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 484	8 426	10 824	7 663	7 274	8 803	7 133	9 480	6 841	7 791
With public assistance income	13	57	34	55	65	43	42	24	67	120
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 643	1 250	2 885	3 218	2 954	3 251	2 702	3 250	1 562	4 820
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	45 187	49 790	97 008	31 790	32 998	36 185	25 009	43 264	33 394	41 427
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 066	57 030	54 936	27 829	31 664	35 935	23 466	41 669	30 471	40 526
Married-couple families (dollars)	48 215	54 663	105 533	33 860	33 884	37 652	25 027	52 628	35 018	43 545
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 734	64 956	61 045	30 993	32 660	38 177	22 910	55 204	32 677	43 045
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 993	19 694	27 897	22 552	29 641	22 733	27 231	15 570	24 314	25 776
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 338	13 006	20 607	8 756	30 718	17 892	33 000	16 007	20 913	18 232
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 155	1 108	854	704	1 113	1 116	141	390	906	1 948
Householder worked in 1989	992	867	682	580	962	993	95	356	775	1 664
With related children under 18 years	649	497	385	357	594	588	50	270	489	1 215
With related children under 5 years	284	230	178	239	315	277	36	173	195	489
Married-couple families	1 020	912	753	578	996	992	123	283	749	1 727
Householder worked in 1989	866	718	616	495	862	879	82	270	651	1 511
With related children under 18 years	573	390	312	298	493	512	37	173	379	1 080
With related children under 5 years	268	189	155	209	282	248	31	118	154	469
Female householder, no husband present	124	154	81	116	69	109	18	74	130	143
Householder worked in 1989	115	115	46	75	52	99	13	60	97	90
With related children under 18 years	65	81	53	49	61	70	13	70	93	82
With related children under 5 years	16	21	23	20	16	29	5	34	24	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	504	696	460	417	328	243	134	239	437	421
Nonfamily householder	440	638	435	373	264	208	114	188	336	317
65 years and over	150	329	192	183	117	52	60	7	72	113
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 975	3 839	2 857	2 552	4 074	3 953	783	1 363	3 330	7 106
Persons under 18 years	1 070	848	648	661	1 227	1 249	195	420	954	2 408
Related children under 18 years	1 070	848	644	661	1 227	1 249	195	420	935	2 393
Related children 5 to 17 years	762	586	417	435	855	921	136	223	656	1 826
Persons 65 years and over	421	923	565	402	422	306	156	18	304	471
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	29	90	42	82	55	54	29	54	91	130
Percent below poverty level	2.5	8.3	4.8	10.4	4.6	4.6	13.5	14.0	9.0	6.3
Householder worked in 1989	20	78	11	52	34	44	17	33	35	58
With related children under 18 years	19	63	36	58	41	38	17	54	55	72
With related children under 5 years	10	43	17	33	32	20	11	41	—	30
Married-couple families	10	57	14	29	36	47	24	12	82	88
Householder worked in 1989	10	45	6	13	21	37	12	12	35	33
With related children under 18 years	—	30	8	13	22	31	12	12	46	47
With related children under 5 years	—	30	—	13	19	13	6	12	—	21
Female householder, no husband present	19	20	28	53	6	7	5	35	9	27
Householder worked in 1989	10	20	5	39	—	7	5	21	—	18
With related children under 18 years	19	20	28	45	6	7	5	35	9	18
With related children under 5 years	10	—	17	20	—	7	5	22	—	9
Unrelated individuals	46	86	106	86	70	36	72	40	179	119
Nonfamily householder	28	68	96	69	62	30	59	23	109	52
65 years and over	16	42	32	42	43	24	36	7	51	39
Persons	113	305	238	263	223	252	187	166	541	497
Percent below poverty level	2.8	7.9	8.3	10.3	5.5	6.4	23.9	12.2	16.2	7.0
Persons under 18 years	16	87	71	65	55	105	45	61	170	121
Related children under 18 years	16	87	67	65	55	105	45	61	159	106
Related children 5 to 17 years	8	63	53	54	29	83	25	22	134	75
Persons 65 years and over	21	67	38	56	56	24	56	7	89	59
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	72	71	109	95	104	158	42	89	164	267
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	158	461	269	414	357	518	234	227	640	715

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Midland County					
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Odessa city (pt.)	Tract 4.01	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.04
All housing units.....	45 181	45 181	38 453	132	1 335	1 786	1 218	1 487	1 084	2 133
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	383	383	298	—	—	—	21	—	—	28
1985 to 1988.....	3 187	3 187	2 180	118	110	24	33	—	12	319
1980 to 1984.....	12 785	12 785	10 377	14	606	266	240	69	132	1 503
1970 to 1979.....	9 669	9 669	7 583	—	244	354	193	69	122	165
1960 to 1969.....	7 029	7 029	6 572	—	203	418	152	405	135	106
1950 to 1959.....	9 184	9 184	8 694	—	137	662	309	720	469	12
1940 to 1949.....	2 012	2 012	1 886	—	25	26	109	164	166	—
1939 or earlier.....	932	932	863	—	10	36	161	60	48	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	780	780	723	—	—	—	47	69	11	—
1 bedroom.....	6 727	6 727	6 287	16	183	29	229	223	116	545
2 bedrooms.....	12 122	12 122	10 089	18	284	213	538	496	381	754
3 bedrooms.....	19 798	19 798	16 385	77	824	1 378	344	605	515	556
4 bedrooms.....	5 231	5 231	4 515	14	40	166	50	86	53	269
5 or more bedrooms.....	523	523	454	7	4	—	10	8	8	9
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	261	261	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	504	504	504	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Vacant condominium housing units.....	145	145	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	44 875	44 875	38 205	132	1 335	1 766	1 189	1 475	1 066	2 133
Source of water, public system or private company.....	38 298	38 298	37 485	132	1 297	1 727	1 109	1 387	1 069	2 042
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	38 089	38 089	37 542	132	1 296	1 781	1 120	1 392	1 080	2 009
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	211	211	154	—	—	—	27	27	25	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	134	134	111	—	—	—	9	17	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	50	50	32	—	—	—	18	6	15	—
Occupied housing units.....	38 920	38 920	33 169	132	1 157	1 616	980	1 231	983	1 709
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	22 795	22 795	21 110	110	642	1 383	841	1 081	771	639
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	1 915	1 915	335	—	7	—	20	31	86	—
Electricity.....	14 014	14 014	11 653	22	508	224	91	113	126	1 054
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	27	27	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
All other fuels.....	147	147	43	—	—	9	28	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	22	22	12	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	2 034	2 034	1 864	15	15	17	112	263	157	44
1.....	13 553	13 553	11 938	53	358	427	449	481	355	684
2.....	16 534	16 534	13 934	34	623	864	285	355	345	664
3 or more.....	6 799	6 799	5 433	30	161	308	134	132	126	317
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	25 645	25 645	20 726	98	709	1 286	655	871	747	803
1989 to March 1990.....	2 955	2 955	2 465	15	91	172	38	66	106	170
1985 to 1988.....	7 205	7 205	5 552	76	245	373	106	93	91	365
1980 to 1984.....	5 053	5 053	3 586	7	175	205	129	87	97	221
1970 to 1979.....	5 920	5 920	5 086	—	141	288	157	238	191	11
1969 or earlier.....	4 512	4 512	4 037	—	57	248	225	387	262	36
Renter-occupied housing units.....	13 275	13 275	12 443	34	448	330	325	360	236	906
1989 to March 1990.....	7 660	7 660	7 242	—	316	166	177	145	160	557
1985 to 1988.....	4 586	4 586	4 282	34	122	121	121	130	57	325
1980 to 1984.....	701	701	623	—	4	31	6	38	6	17
1970 to 1979.....	279	279	259	—	—	7	9	41	13	7
1969 or earlier.....	49	49	37	—	6	5	12	6	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	3 088	3 088	2 659	—	44	64	190	250	221	97
Householder 65 years and over.....	6 375	6 375	5 617	56	63	192	241	389	204	93
Owner-occupied housing units.....	4 928	4 928	4 273	41	49	175	183	334	194	65
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	19	19	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	210	210	177	—	9	—	22	29	8	11
No vehicle available.....	820	820	761	15	7	12	52	123	72	11
Complete plumbing facilities.....	38 736	38 736	33 026	132	1 157	1 616	953	1 208	958	1 709
1.00 or less persons per room.....	36 444	36 444	31 131	132	1 149	1 559	753	1 027	772	1 642
1.01 or more persons per room.....	2 292	2 292	1 895	—	8	57	200	181	186	67
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	184	184	143	—	—	—	27	23	25	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	159	159	118	—	—	—	22	17	25	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	25	25	25	—	—	—	5	6	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	50 168	50 168	53 554	95 035	41 038	35 294	17 291	23 897	19 805	68 107
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	24 537	24 537	24 867	23 818	26 470	28 217	14 335	8 873	12 976	29 479
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	5 185	5 185	4 320	—	24	105	432	528	415	108
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 383	2 383	1 718	—	3	67	259	270	273	9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	2 802	2 802	2 602	—	21	38	173	258	142	99

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Midland County—Con.				Midland city (pt.), Midland County					
	Tract 101.05	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 101.11	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.03	Tract 3.04	Tract 3.05
All housing units.....	1 088	2 261	3 688	1 264	1 566	2 082	2 146	1 657	1 728	2 330
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	48	41	50	22	—	—	—	—	14	—
1985 to 1988.....	218	219	586	279	57	108	38	10	344	45
1980 to 1984.....	603	650	1 512	492	686	176	517	28	925	435
1970 to 1979.....	214	843	985	297	94	829	540	228	353	1 508
1960 to 1969.....	5	197	181	111	217	394	867	988	92	342
1950 to 1959.....	—	248	238	36	468	554	184	382	—	—
1940 to 1949.....	—	45	74	19	44	13	—	21	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	—	18	62	8	—	8	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	25	40	—	24	7	77	10	—	9	68
1 bedroom.....	409	194	166	64	123	412	373	13	382	481
2 bedrooms.....	284	785	854	468	341	358	465	53	391	402
3 bedrooms.....	314	1 071	2 063	584	1 017	857	989	1 094	532	712
4 bedrooms.....	56	162	565	104	72	305	270	444	374	649
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	9	40	20	6	73	39	53	40	18
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	15	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	12	—	—	—	—	53	55	—	66	46
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	25	14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 088	2 209	3 682	1 264	1 557	2 082	2 146	1 657	1 728	2 330
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 088	91	601	381	1 560	2 075	2 146	1 657	1 721	2 330
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 088	37	300	372	1 548	2 082	2 146	1 657	1 728	2 330
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	30	9	—	27	—	7	6	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	23	—	—	20	—	7	6	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	944	1 907	3 212	1 074	1 344	1 920	1 943	1 598	1 600	1 884
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	284	805	550	515	859	1 007	1 129	1 398	957	922
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	464	1 045	149	—	—	27	5	6	—
Electricity.....	660	586	1 560	402	485	913	787	195	637	962
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	42	46	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	67	53	79	41	35	205	33	6	28	127
1.....	388	648	732	335	486	662	688	286	583	579
2.....	410	808	1 571	470	537	701	855	924	691	807
3 or more.....	79	398	830	228	286	352	367	382	298	371
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	304	1 577	2 834	927	979	1 197	1 071	1 459	859	1 152
1989 to March 1990.....	61	126	288	137	104	107	92	127	104	114
1985 to 1988.....	218	490	960	384	244	261	189	219	436	361
1980 to 1984.....	25	373	937	270	82	202	129	226	200	172
1970 to 1979.....	—	312	430	109	382	381	475	486	107	457
1969 or earlier.....	—	276	219	27	167	246	186	401	12	48
Renter-occupied housing units.....	640	330	378	147	365	723	872	139	741	732
1989 to March 1990.....	432	206	183	63	144	399	465	86	466	461
1985 to 1988.....	194	77	148	80	185	265	337	34	237	218
1980 to 1984.....	14	42	36	—	11	45	59	12	38	53
1970 to 1979.....	—	5	11	4	25	14	11	7	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	157	215	145	55	132	108	91	—	37	182
Householder 65 years and over.....	24	270	402	164	103	634	255	369	121	200
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	270	332	143	99	416	162	363	54	155
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	18	—	25	12	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	9	11	34	—	118	7	6	13	8
Complete plumbing facilities.....	944	1 884	3 212	1 074	1 324	1 920	1 936	1 592	1 600	1 884
1.00 or less persons per room.....	885	1 658	3 074	1 005	1 164	1 894	1 878	1 592	1 581	1 813
1.01 or more persons per room.....	59	226	138	69	160	26	58	—	19	71
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	23	—	—	20	—	7	6	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	23	—	—	11	—	7	6	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	56 531	27 849	39 939	42 796	30 053	104 978	55 921	66 317	75 151	74 052
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	21 208	21 730	19 554	20 665	23 607	24 029	30 363	41 912	33 429	20 099
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	154	419	356	76	177	174	167	45	112	288
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	350	274	46	116	26	35	38	19	16
Renter-occupied housing units.....	147	69	82	30	61	148	132	7	93	272

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units	1 335	2 103	2 296	1 836	78	1 979	2 042	1 786
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	29	—	—	35	—	—
1985 to 1988	110	93	29	—	—	—	23	24
1980 to 1984	606	308	47	50	—	117	194	266
1970 to 1979	244	629	414	191	7	85	225	354
1960 to 1969	203	327	464	315	19	316	466	418
1950 to 1959	137	700	771	944	47	838	1 081	662
1940 to 1949	25	32	453	259	5	337	53	26
1939 or earlier	10	14	89	77	—	251	—	36
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	29	96	23	—	47	—	—
1 bedroom	183	355	262	328	55	276	59	29
2 bedrooms	284	447	760	520	16	917	474	213
3 bedrooms	824	1 115	955	688	7	666	1 358	1 378
4 bedrooms	40	138	185	230	—	73	136	166
5 or more bedrooms	4	19	38	47	—	—	15	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	26	52	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	43	27	33	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	8	12	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 335	2 082	2 194	1 831	78	1 963	2 042	1 766
Source of water, public system or private company	1 297	2 088	2 262	1 816	78	1 929	2 022	1 727
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 296	2 088	2 296	1 836	78	1 941	2 042	1 781
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	17	—	9	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	9	—	6	—	9	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 157	1 884	1 954	1 587	58	1 597	1 838	1 616
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	642	1 065	1 392	1 254	10	1 434	1 617	1 383
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7	8	—	11	—	13	—	—
Electricity	508	805	554	322	48	150	221	224
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	9
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	15	45	157	70	20	96	90	17
1	358	768	827	586	29	653	615	427
2	623	833	701	712	9	589	738	864
3 or more	161	238	269	219	—	259	395	308
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	709	1 075	1 239	1 079	—	959	1 369	1 286
1989 to March 1990	91	115	95	88	—	122	169	172
1985 to 1988	245	243	263	236	—	220	313	373
1980 to 1984	175	254	164	165	—	127	176	205
1970 to 1979	141	280	388	253	—	225	360	288
1969 or earlier	57	183	329	337	—	265	351	248
Renter-occupied housing units	448	809	715	508	58	638	469	330
1989 to March 1990	316	572	318	281	7	405	281	166
1985 to 1988	122	196	336	165	19	189	149	121
1980 to 1984	4	16	41	41	20	6	39	31
1970 to 1979	—	17	20	21	—	38	—	7
1969 or earlier	6	8	—	—	12	—	—	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	44	176	156	146	10	194	92	64
Householder 65 years and over	63	413	692	397	37	359	296	192
Owner-occupied housing units	49	299	397	345	—	328	296	175
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	9	—	23	8	10	10	—	—
No vehicle available	7	33	132	—	10	19	40	12
Complete plumbing facilities	1 157	1 875	1 954	1 570	58	1 588	1 838	1 616
1.00 or less persons per room	1 149	1 787	1 908	1 506	58	1 481	1 728	1 559
1.01 or more persons per room	8	88	46	64	—	107	110	57
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	17	—	9	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	9	—	12	—	9	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	41 038	41 636	50 079	87 836	—	30 071	29 248	35 294
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 470	25 916	18 296	24 798	24 332	19 288	24 598	28 217
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	24	150	214	265	4	268	233	105
Owner-occupied housing units	3	13	48	95	—	115	142	67
Renter-occupied housing units	21	137	166	170	4	153	91	38

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.07
All housing units	1 111	1 487	892	1 084	2 133	1 088	2 205	1 745
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	21	—	—	—	28	48	25	21
1985 to 1988	33	—	40	12	319	218	154	158
1980 to 1984	233	69	47	132	1 503	603	1 380	1 235
1970 to 1979	152	69	87	122	165	214	470	314
1960 to 1969	145	405	153	135	106	5	110	12
1950 to 1959	257	720	317	469	12	—	62	5
1940 to 1949	109	164	162	166	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	161	60	86	48	—	—	4	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	47	69	30	11	—	25	131	30
1 bedroom	184	223	182	116	545	409	524	528
2 bedrooms	508	496	327	381	754	284	617	658
3 bedrooms	322	605	318	515	556	314	828	197
4 bedrooms	40	86	35	53	269	56	105	306
5 or more bedrooms	10	8	—	8	9	—	—	26
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	7
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	36	12	92	41
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	15	—	52	11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 082	1 475	876	1 066	2 133	1 088	2 205	1 745
Source of water, public system or private company	1 022	1 387	892	1 069	2 042	1 088	2 167	1 674
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 073	1 392	892	1 080	2 009	1 088	2 180	1 674
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	27	18	25	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	9	17	18	10	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	6	—	15	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	889	1 231	749	983	1 709	944	1 789	1 369
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	786	1 081	637	771	639	284	682	496
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	20	31	22	86	—	—	21	—
Electricity	77	113	84	126	1 054	660	1 086	873
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
All other fuels	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	100	263	120	157	44	67	99	44
1	407	481	265	355	684	388	761	625
2	248	355	246	345	664	410	814	488
3 or more	134	132	118	126	317	79	115	212
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	589	871	582	747	803	304	836	527
1989 to March 1990	38	66	64	106	170	61	154	109
1985 to 1988	106	93	60	91	365	218	383	225
1980 to 1984	111	87	80	97	221	25	252	185
1970 to 1979	119	238	157	191	11	—	23	8
1969 or earlier	215	387	221	262	36	—	24	—
Renter-occupied housing units	300	360	167	236	906	640	953	842
1989 to March 1990	171	145	35	160	557	432	579	456
1985 to 1988	114	130	66	57	325	194	315	360
1980 to 1984	6	38	49	6	17	14	47	26
1970 to 1979	9	41	17	13	7	—	12	—
1969 or earlier	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	152	250	147	221	97	157	97	75
Householder 65 years and over	219	389	144	204	93	24	186	73
Owner-occupied housing units	173	334	117	194	65	—	76	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	29	19	8	11	—	—	6
No vehicle available	40	123	46	72	11	—	47	10
Complete plumbing facilities	880	1 208	731	958	1 709	944	1 789	1 369
1.00 or less persons per room	694	1 027	584	772	1 642	885	1 649	1 312
1.01 or more persons per room	186	181	147	186	67	59	140	57
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	23	18	25	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	4	17	18	25	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 501	23 897	21 813	19 805	68 107	56 531	55 411	74 048
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 774	8 873	12 627	12 976	29 479	21 208	27 446	24 756
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	371	528	239	415	108	154	143	68
Owner-occupied housing units	217	270	138	273	9	7	—	11
Renter-occupied housing units	154	258	101	142	99	147	143	57

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.				Odessa city (pt.), Midland County	Remainder of Midland County		
	Tract 101.08	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
All housing units-----	1 152	78	494	20	132	—	—	107
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990-----	49	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988-----	288	—	69	8	118	—	—	—
1980 to 1984-----	567	28	225	—	14	—	—	7
1970 to 1979-----	209	16	64	—	—	—	—	41
1960 to 1969-----	34	11	28	—	—	—	—	7
1950 to 1959-----	—	23	61	—	—	—	—	52
1940 to 1949-----	5	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier-----	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom-----	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom-----	216	—	29	—	16	—	—	45
2 bedrooms-----	319	23	81	—	18	—	—	30
3 bedrooms-----	211	48	266	13	77	—	—	22
4 bedrooms-----	358	7	118	—	14	—	—	10
5 or more bedrooms-----	41	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities-----	1 152	78	494	20	132	—	—	107
Source of water, public system or private company-----	1 089	9	338	—	132	—	—	87
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	1 096	—	209	—	132	—	—	47
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Owner-occupied housing units-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Occupied housing units-----	993	64	449	20	132	—	—	91
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas-----	425	18	209	13	110	—	—	55
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	—	46	32	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity-----	568	—	194	7	22	—	—	14
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels-----	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	22
No fuel used-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None-----	11	—	8	7	15	—	—	12
1-----	283	19	123	—	53	—	—	42
2-----	494	45	241	—	34	—	—	37
3 or more-----	205	—	77	13	30	—	—	—
Vehicles per household-----	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.6	1.8	—	—	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units-----	549	55	410	20	98	—	—	66
1989 to March 1990-----	136	9	52	—	15	—	—	—
1985 to 1988-----	227	—	173	8	76	—	—	—
1980 to 1984-----	120	10	121	—	7	—	—	18
1970 to 1979-----	61	7	36	12	—	—	—	38
1969 or earlier-----	5	29	28	—	—	—	—	10
Renter-occupied housing units-----	444	9	39	—	34	—	—	25
1989 to March 1990-----	300	9	31	—	—	—	—	6
1985 to 1988-----	140	—	8	—	34	—	—	7
1980 to 1984-----	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit-----	7	9	8	7	—	—	—	38
Householder 65 years and over-----	54	18	67	15	56	—	—	22
Owner-occupied housing units-----	50	18	67	15	41	—	—	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
No telephone in unit-----	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	22
No vehicle available-----	—	—	—	7	15	—	—	12
Complete plumbing facilities-----	993	64	449	20	132	—	—	73
1.00 or less persons per room-----	985	55	415	13	132	—	—	59
1.01 or more persons per room-----	8	9	34	7	—	—	—	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
1.00 or less persons per room-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
1.01 or more persons per room-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	120 938	18 417	47 754	30 138	95 035	—	—	15 415
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	38 227	45 000	28 725	—	23 818	—	—	9 075
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	21	9	31	7	—	—	—	61
Owner-occupied housing units-----	13	9	31	7	—	—	—	42
Renter-occupied housing units-----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	19

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Midland County—Con.						
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)
All housing units -----	-	-	-	-	2 183	3 194	1 112
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	-	-	-	41	22	22
1985 to 1988 -----	-	-	-	-	219	517	153
1980 to 1984 -----	-	-	-	-	622	1 287	478
1970 to 1979 -----	-	-	-	-	827	921	297
1960 to 1969 -----	-	-	-	-	186	153	111
1950 to 1959 -----	-	-	-	-	225	177	36
1940 to 1949 -----	-	-	-	-	45	74	7
1939 or earlier -----	-	-	-	-	18	43	8
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	-	-	-	-	40	-	17
1 bedroom -----	-	-	-	-	194	137	48
2 bedrooms -----	-	-	-	-	762	773	450
3 bedrooms -----	-	-	-	-	1 023	1 797	494
4 bedrooms -----	-	-	-	-	155	447	90
5 or more bedrooms -----	-	-	-	-	9	40	13
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	-	-	-	-	2 131	3 188	1 112
Source of water, public system or private company -----	-	-	-	-	82	263	249
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	-	-	-	-	37	91	240
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	30	9	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	23	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	1 843	2 763	922
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	-	-	-	-	787	341	392
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	-	-	-	-	418	1 013	149
Electricity -----	-	-	-	-	586	1 366	373
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
All other fuels -----	-	-	-	-	42	32	8
No fuel used -----	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	-	-	-	-	53	71	19
1 -----	-	-	-	-	629	609	282
2 -----	-	-	-	-	763	1 330	436
3 or more -----	-	-	-	-	398	753	185
Vehicles per household -----	-	-	-	-	1.9	2.1	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	1 522	2 424	809
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	-	-	-	117	236	122
1985 to 1988 -----	-	-	-	-	490	787	300
1980 to 1984 -----	-	-	-	-	363	816	263
1970 to 1979 -----	-	-	-	-	305	394	97
1969 or earlier -----	-	-	-	-	247	191	27
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	321	339	113
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	-	-	-	197	152	63
1985 to 1988 -----	-	-	-	-	77	140	46
1980 to 1984 -----	-	-	-	-	42	36	-
1970 to 1979 -----	-	-	-	-	5	11	4
1969 or earlier -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	-	-	-	-	206	137	48
Householder 65 years and over -----	-	-	-	-	252	335	93
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	252	265	87
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
No vehicle available -----	-	-	-	-	9	11	12
Complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	1 820	2 763	922
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	1 603	2 659	860
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	217	104	62
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	23	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	23	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	-	-	-	-	28 190	38 617	36 781
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	-	-	-	-	21 078	18 498	19 717
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	-	-	-	-	410	325	69
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	341	243	39
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	69	82	30

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Midland County					
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Odessa city (pt.)	Tract 4.01	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.04
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	21 370	21 370	19 249	73	662	1 265	487	730	688	778
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	14 328	14 328	13 018	50	573	1 013	119	224	277	668
Less than \$300 -----	943	943	909	—	47	84	29	78	80	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	1 323	1 323	1 240	—	61	144	43	85	98	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 534	1 534	1 446	—	111	167	41	56	61	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 450	1 450	1 324	—	64	183	6	5	30	24
\$600 to \$799 -----	3 059	3 059	2 664	—	156	317	—	—	8	132
\$800 to \$999 -----	2 414	2 414	2 141	9	98	99	—	—	—	172
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	2 721	2 721	2 479	20	36	19	—	—	—	205
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	604	604	549	7	—	—	—	—	—	99
\$2,000 or more -----	280	280	266	14	—	—	—	—	—	36
Median (dollars) -----	718	718	708	1 357	604	555	348	352	354	1 011
Not mortgaged -----	7 042	7 042	6 231	23	89	252	368	506	411	110
Less than \$100 -----	482	482	420	—	6	10	80	80	71	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	2 604	2 604	2 090	—	28	105	238	335	207	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	2 070	2 070	1 942	—	36	105	43	76	109	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	928	928	842	16	11	21	—	5	5	31
\$400 to \$499 -----	436	436	436	—	8	11	—	—	15	21
\$500 or more -----	522	522	501	7	—	—	—	10	4	40
Median (dollars) -----	220	220	229	336	225	208	134	143	165	414
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	4 774	4 774	4 258	—	80	241	372	500	426	18
Less than 20 percent -----	1 400	1 400	1 192	—	17	44	137	232	120	—
20 to 24 percent -----	498	498	463	—	22	30	46	51	76	—
25 to 29 percent -----	531	531	516	—	7	26	65	80	37	9
30 to 34 percent -----	380	380	327	—	18	11	35	19	16	—
35 percent or more -----	1 768	1 768	1 581	—	13	130	62	100	159	9
Not computed -----	197	197	179	—	3	—	27	18	18	—
Median -----	28.7	28.7	28.7	—	24.9	36.9	23.9	20.9	26.1	40.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	4 270	4 270	3 783	—	155	368	87	168	161	70
Less than 20 percent -----	2 412	2 412	2 131	—	65	171	81	143	137	9
20 to 24 percent -----	599	599	546	—	35	61	6	19	15	—
25 to 29 percent -----	571	571	509	—	31	74	—	6	9	15
30 to 34 percent -----	296	296	273	—	17	27	—	—	—	26
35 percent or more -----	392	392	324	—	7	35	—	—	—	20
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	17.5	17.5	17.7	—	21.8	21.1	10.0—	12.3	11.9	32.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	4 247	4 247	3 827	—	193	408	11	49	32	232
Less than 20 percent -----	2 398	2 398	2 217	—	137	323	11	49	32	54
20 to 24 percent -----	761	761	646	—	32	61	—	—	—	65
25 to 29 percent -----	635	635	580	—	24	13	—	—	—	88
30 to 34 percent -----	263	263	218	—	—	11	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more -----	190	190	166	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	18.4	18.4	18.1	—	16.7	15.3	10.0—	10.0—	10.6	24.8
\$50,000 or more -----	8 079	8 079	7 381	73	234	248	17	13	69	458
Less than 20 percent -----	6 215	6 215	5 661	52	185	244	17	13	69	265
20 to 24 percent -----	1 239	1 239	1 176	14	42	4	—	—	—	105
25 to 29 percent -----	438	438	378	—	7	—	—	—	—	66
30 to 34 percent -----	142	142	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
35 percent or more -----	38	38	31	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed -----	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.9	13.9	14.0	15.2	15.6	13.3	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	18.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	13 223	13 223	12 432	34	448	330	325	360	236	906
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	84	84	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	651	651	571	15	—	21	41	42	34	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	3 182	3 182	3 026	—	35	14	149	119	74	205
\$300 to \$399 -----	3 593	3 593	3 382	—	155	50	45	118	49	370
\$400 to \$499 -----	2 158	2 158	2 082	—	145	63	31	18	24	210
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 101	1 101	1 053	—	48	88	12	—	24	46
\$600 to \$749 -----	914	914	887	—	52	79	5	7	8	6
\$750 to \$999 -----	622	622	587	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
\$1,000 or more -----	262	262	262	—	—	7	—	—	—	14
No cash rent -----	656	656	504	19	13	8	42	56	23	23
Median (dollars) -----	365	365	367	188	412	512	277	289	299	372
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	3 079	3 079	2 907	—	37	39	132	252	138	76
Less than 20 percent -----	74	74	74	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
20 to 24 percent -----	55	55	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	169	169	159	—	—	—	—	11	7	—
30 to 34 percent -----	175	175	163	—	—	—	38	4	7	—
35 percent or more -----	2 191	2 191	2 106	—	37	31	88	195	94	76
Not computed -----	415	415	350	—	—	8	88	37	24	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	3 462	3 462	3 163	19	103	43	108	64	48	206
Less than 20 percent -----	534	534	496	—	—	—	30	—	7	48
20 to 24 percent -----	731	731	639	—	29	—	7	18	6	63
25 to 29 percent -----	743	743	712	—	20	14	34	22	20	37
30 to 34 percent -----	417	417	403	—	29	—	—	—	5	7
35 percent or more -----	864	864	792	—	25	29	15	12	4	51
Not computed -----	173	173	121	19	—	—	22	12	6	—
Median -----	27.6	27.6	27.7	—	30.4	41.4	25.9	26.8	27.0	24.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	3 646	3 646	3 440	15	225	158	61	38	40	331
Less than 20 percent -----	2 065	2 065	1 948	15	120	50	42	6	40	251
20 to 24 percent -----	761	761	718	—	70	57	5	25	—	53
25 to 29 percent -----	380	380	380	—	26	26	—	—	—	18
30 to 34 percent -----	117	117	117	—	3	18	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	133	133	127	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	190	190	150	—	6	—	14	7	—	9
Median -----	18.6	18.6	18.7	10.0—	19.2	22.5	17.8	21.9	15.5	17.7
\$35,000 or more -----	3 036	3 036	2 922	—	83	90	24	6	10	293
Less than 20 percent -----	2 541	2 541	2 470	—	68	85	19	—	4	257
20 to 24 percent -----	310	310	280	—	8	5	5	—	—	13
25 to 29 percent -----	51	51	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	30	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	95	95	82	—	7	—	—	6	6	14
Median -----	13.5	13.5	13.4	—	14.0	15.2	10.0—	—	12.5	12.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.				Midland city (pt.), Midland County					
	Tract 101.05	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 101.11	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.03	Tract 3.04	Tract 3.05
Specified owner-occupied housing units	304	676	1 340	403	950	1 121	1 011	1 402	810	1 077
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	297	226	1 062	298	605	698	800	1 038	741	825
Less than \$300	—	18	41	—	148	46	—	10	6	—
\$300 to \$399	—	17	73	27	68	14	47	101	—	6
\$400 to \$499	—	38	56	37	141	49	131	79	41	15
\$500 to \$599	7	42	79	16	83	37	147	106	45	53
\$600 to \$799	18	76	343	40	119	191	192	253	57	202
\$800 to \$999	133	12	204	70	40	145	137	240	120	164
\$1,000 to \$1,499	139	23	165	87	6	156	134	234	326	345
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	83	7	—	19	12	—	88	36
\$2,000 or more	—	—	18	14	—	41	—	15	58	4
Median (dollars)	987	597	759	848	449	814	685	771	1 135	921
Not mortgaged	7	450	278	105	345	423	211	364	69	252
Less than \$100	—	33	21	—	14	16	11	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	360	115	38	176	34	26	22	—	18
\$200 to \$299	7	40	102	12	127	110	106	126	6	32
\$300 to \$399	—	17	33	41	7	55	33	132	19	129
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	9	111	35	40	17	37
\$500 or more	—	—	7	14	12	97	—	44	27	36
Median (dollars)	225	151	204	305	193	388	272	327	428	370
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	7	272	226	50	298	131	129	122	44	73
Less than 20 percent	—	156	74	—	109	13	9	10	—	11
20 to 24 percent	—	25	—	—	12	43	23	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	10	—	—	14	14	13	21	4	—
30 to 34 percent	—	12	30	19	11	—	10	—	6	—
35 percent or more	—	69	104	31	146	53	63	86	21	55
Not computed	7	—	18	—	6	8	11	—	13	7
Median	—	18.6	35.0	41.9	35.0	27.0	37.0	50.0	50.0+	47.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	22	223	255	81	268	131	201	199	72	98
Less than 20 percent	—	164	168	15	164	79	86	116	7	16
20 to 24 percent	—	30	6	23	69	18	23	11	18	—
25 to 29 percent	7	18	36	8	35	6	55	17	—	30
30 to 34 percent	—	—	16	7	—	14	15	23	40	21
35 percent or more	15	11	29	28	—	14	22	32	7	31
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	46.7	10.0	16.8	26.6	14.7	14.2	23.2	18.2	31.4	30.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	110	65	317	102	269	148	263	306	127	189
Less than 20 percent	14	53	122	33	231	99	139	174	33	59
20 to 24 percent	—	38	92	34	33	24	52	62	6	35
25 to 29 percent	48	12	30	13	5	18	63	51	25	34
30 to 34 percent	10	—	29	16	—	7	9	19	39	34
35 percent or more	—	—	44	6	—	7	—	—	24	27
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	25.3	10.0	22.0	22.6	12.6	16.8	19.1	18.5	29.9	25.1
\$50,000 or more	165	116	542	170	115	711	418	775	567	717
Less than 20 percent	94	116	404	135	109	633	367	592	352	521
20 to 24 percent	71	—	70	22	6	64	32	109	133	146
25 to 29 percent	—	—	54	6	—	7	—	68	45	23
30 to 34 percent	—	—	14	—	—	—	19	6	31	21
35 percent or more	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	6	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median	19.0	10.0	15.6	12.6	10.0	10.9	12.3	11.5	17.9	13.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	640	324	343	147	358	723	872	139	741	732
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	6	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	20
\$100 to \$199	53	35	11	15	—	124	10	—	—	51
\$200 to \$299	331	79	55	31	20	92	281	—	200	156
\$300 to \$399	110	118	72	31	149	212	145	—	247	148
\$400 to \$499	65	—	63	13	81	110	85	—	149	113
\$500 to \$599	4	15	22	11	59	23	33	13	56	35
\$600 to \$749	46	—	10	27	29	25	193	53	18	80
\$750 to \$999	18	—	35	—	7	37	89	47	26	51
\$1,000 or more	3	—	—	—	—	42	—	13	36	41
No cash rent	10	71	75	19	4	—	36	13	9	37
Median (dollars)	270	312	388	357	399	355	357	741	367	382
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	258	55	86	19	43	292	124	7	128	270
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	10	—	—	—	67	13	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent	39	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	4
35 percent or more	211	31	47	7	35	129	102	—	110	163
Not computed	—	14	39	12	8	—	9	7	—	93
Median	44.3	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	50.0+	29.5	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	123	118	119	65	108	157	203	—	162	211
Less than 20 percent	58	14	10	7	9	—	32	—	36	44
20 to 24 percent	32	50	42	8	16	60	42	—	35	31
25 to 29 percent	16	9	—	16	20	49	45	—	22	23
30 to 34 percent	6	—	22	—	20	30	45	—	21	28
35 percent or more	6	12	45	15	39	18	24	—	48	60
Not computed	5	33	—	19	4	—	15	—	—	25
Median	20.2	22.8	31.7	27.5	31.7	26.9	27.2	—	27.3	28.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	134	93	84	42	121	109	247	47	212	116
Less than 20 percent	94	61	33	23	48	47	155	—	167	70
20 to 24 percent	19	15	9	19	60	29	10	—	15	25
25 to 29 percent	10	—	—	—	13	15	27	7	22	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	38	11	—	5
35 percent or more	—	—	6	—	—	18	7	23	8	16
Not computed	5	17	36	—	—	—	10	6	—	—
Median	16.6	13.6	18.6	13.8	21.0	21.3	15.4	36.3	17.5	16.8
\$35,000 or more	125	58	54	21	86	165	298	85	239	135
Less than 20 percent	110	45	29	6	63	144	237	59	205	122
20 to 24 percent	12	—	25	15	23	13	50	26	17	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	13	—	—	—	—	11	—	9	—
Median	11.3	11.9	19.3	21.5	13.6	13.0	14.1	17.9	12.8	16.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	662	998	1 125	960	—	928	1 323	1 265
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	573	653	585	541	—	519	932	1 013
Less than \$300	47	15	21	9	—	60	174	84
\$300 to \$399	61	49	49	40	—	155	174	144
\$400 to \$499	111	53	67	39	—	119	169	167
\$500 to \$599	64	75	114	88	—	53	149	183
\$600 to \$799	156	231	127	121	—	64	260	317
\$800 to \$999	98	134	138	84	—	43	6	99
\$1,000 to \$1,499	36	96	69	105	—	25	—	19
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	604	727	658	744	—	438	472	555
Not mortgaged	89	345	540	419	—	409	391	252
Less than \$100	6	23	—	5	—	35	13	10
\$100 to \$199	28	33	152	56	—	214	217	105
\$200 to \$299	36	217	195	163	—	110	148	105
\$300 to \$399	11	51	119	90	—	33	13	21
\$400 to \$499	8	21	30	28	—	11	—	11
\$500 or more	—	—	44	77	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	225	255	251	292	—	178	186	208
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	80	132	231	181	—	383	454	241
Less than 20 percent	17	45	65	24	—	106	95	44
20 to 24 percent	22	—	13	7	—	51	36	30
25 to 29 percent	7	7	24	37	—	56	44	26
30 to 34 percent	18	27	22	15	—	64	51	11
35 percent or more	13	53	107	91	—	91	208	130
Not computed	3	—	—	7	—	15	20	—
Median	24.9	32.6	33.1	36.4	—	27.4	34.1	36.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	155	285	331	154	—	245	393	368
Less than 20 percent	65	161	165	87	—	135	221	171
20 to 24 percent	35	41	63	29	—	74	29	61
25 to 29 percent	31	31	72	17	—	—	104	74
30 to 34 percent	17	22	6	—	—	—	39	27
35 percent or more	7	30	25	21	—	36	—	35
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.8	14.9	20.0	14.5	—	19.1	17.6	21.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	193	263	167	182	—	129	294	408
Less than 20 percent	137	149	108	124	—	105	235	323
20 to 24 percent	32	45	11	38	—	24	59	61
25 to 29 percent	24	28	28	7	—	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent	—	16	13	13	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more	—	25	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	18.7	17.1	15.4	—	12.8	13.9	15.3
\$50,000 or more	234	318	396	443	—	171	182	248
Less than 20 percent	185	269	338	387	—	162	182	244
20 to 24 percent	42	49	48	35	—	9	—	4
25 to 29 percent	7	—	10	17	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.6	14.7	10.0	11.3	—	10.0	10.0	13.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	448	809	715	508	58	638	469	330
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	25	36	40	7	58	—	21
\$200 to \$299	35	260	139	159	30	108	—	14
\$300 to \$399	155	189	214	134	15	210	134	50
\$400 to \$499	145	100	65	86	—	141	91	63
\$500 to \$599	48	106	88	29	—	67	127	88
\$600 to \$749	52	94	24	13	6	4	66	79
\$750 to \$999	—	14	82	21	—	—	15	—
\$1,000 or more	—	6	22	8	—	7	—	7
No cash rent	13	15	45	18	—	43	36	8
Median (dollars)	412	383	352	331	290	367	490	512
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	37	151	262	184	10	130	70	39
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	12	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	9	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	12	—	17	10	27	—	—
35 percent or more	37	101	236	148	—	71	49	31
Not computed	—	38	14	6	—	19	21	8
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	103	254	233	130	6	232	100	43
Less than 20 percent	—	36	21	31	—	23	—	—
20 to 24 percent	29	65	35	24	—	23	21	—
25 to 29 percent	20	51	46	18	—	114	10	14
30 to 34 percent	29	35	28	35	—	12	21	—
35 percent or more	25	52	103	22	6	60	48	29
Not computed	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	30.4	26.8	32.6	27.8	50.0+	28.1	34.5	41.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	225	175	141	96	31	247	193	158
Less than 20 percent	120	110	45	49	27	142	29	50
20 to 24 percent	70	44	18	21	4	46	82	57
25 to 29 percent	26	21	24	19	—	19	62	26
30 to 34 percent	3	—	—	—	—	16	7	18
35 percent or more	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed	6	—	31	7	—	24	13	—
Median	19.2	17.7	22.8	19.4	12.1	18.7	23.7	22.5
\$35,000 or more	83	229	79	98	11	29	106	90
Less than 20 percent	68	203	68	73	11	22	95	85
20 to 24 percent	8	26	—	14	—	7	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	—	—	11	—	—	11	—
Median	14.0	15.2	15.8	11.7	12.5	10.0	16.2	15.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.07
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	453	730	546	688	778	304	774	488
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage-----	119	224	163	277	668	297	647	425
Less than \$300-----	29	78	49	80	—	—	28	—
\$300 to \$399-----	43	85	55	98	—	—	10	—
\$400 to \$499-----	41	56	52	61	—	—	12	—
\$500 to \$599-----	6	5	—	30	24	7	44	—
\$600 to \$799-----	—	—	—	8	132	18	76	65
\$800 to \$999-----	—	—	7	—	172	133	267	67
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	—	—	—	—	205	139	193	177
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	—	—	—	—	99	—	17	95
\$2,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	21
Median (dollars)-----	348	352	343	354	1 011	987	908	1 135
Not mortgaged-----	334	506	383	411	110	7	127	63
Less than \$100-----	72	80	54	71	—	—	10	—
\$100 to \$199-----	212	335	230	207	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299-----	43	76	73	109	18	7	98	—
\$300 to \$399-----	—	5	18	5	31	—	13	30
\$400 to \$499-----	7	—	8	15	21	—	6	21
\$500 or more-----	—	10	—	4	40	—	—	12
Median (dollars)-----	135	143	165	165	414	225	270	407
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000-----	338	500	302	426	18	7	56	26
Less than 20 percent-----	129	232	123	120	—	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent-----	36	51	30	76	—	—	28	—
25 to 29 percent-----	60	80	63	37	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	35	19	14	16	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	51	100	60	159	9	—	18	26
Not computed-----	27	18	12	18	—	7	—	—
Median-----	23.7	20.9	23.7	26.1	40.0	—	23.2	47.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	87	168	162	161	70	22	99	24
Less than 20 percent-----	81	143	157	137	9	—	54	11
20 to 24 percent-----	6	19	5	15	—	—	19	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	6	—	9	15	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	26	—	18	5
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	20	15	8	8
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	10.0	12.3	10.0	11.9	32.1	46.7	17.7	31.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	11	49	46	32	232	110	236	63
Less than 20 percent-----	11	49	46	32	54	14	34	19
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	65	38	48	2
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	88	48	114	30
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	10	10	40	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	12
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	10.0	10.0	10.7	10.6	24.8	25.3	26.6	26.7
\$50,000 or more-----	17	13	36	69	458	165	383	375
Less than 20 percent-----	17	13	36	69	265	94	307	165
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	105	71	47	134
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	66	—	29	63
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	8
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	5
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	18.5	19.0	16.3	20.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	300	360	167	236	906	640	949	842
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	22	42	10	34	—	53	17	12
\$200 to \$299-----	149	119	72	74	205	331	224	349
\$300 to \$399-----	39	118	42	49	370	110	187	295
\$400 to \$499-----	31	18	22	24	210	65	164	132
\$500 to \$599-----	12	—	—	24	46	4	125	—
\$600 to \$749-----	5	7	—	8	6	46	61	8
\$750 to \$999-----	—	—	—	—	32	18	122	17
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	14	3	21	18
No cash rent-----	42	56	21	23	23	10	28	11
Median (dollars)-----	280	289	277	299	372	270	413	315
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000-----	120	252	81	138	76	258	163	61
Less than 20 percent-----	—	5	—	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	11	—	7	—	8	14	5
30 to 34 percent-----	26	4	—	7	—	39	—	7
35 percent or more-----	88	195	57	94	76	211	113	49
Not computed-----	6	37	24	24	—	—	36	—
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.3	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	95	64	67	48	206	123	230	320
Less than 20 percent-----	23	7	32	7	48	58	17	79
20 to 24 percent-----	7	18	9	6	63	32	8	98
25 to 29 percent-----	28	22	20	20	37	16	67	54
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	5	7	6	33	32
35 percent or more-----	15	12	—	4	51	6	105	46
Not computed-----	22	12	6	6	—	5	—	11
Median-----	26.2	26.8	19.7	27.0	24.4	20.2	33.5	23.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	61	38	12	40	331	134	252	267
Less than 20 percent-----	42	6	7	40	251	94	147	222
20 to 24 percent-----	5	25	—	—	53	19	24	25
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	18	10	51	20
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Not computed-----	14	7	5	—	9	5	—	—
Median-----	17.8	21.9	17.5	15.5	17.7	16.6	18.9	16.6
\$35,000 or more-----	24	6	7	10	293	125	304	194
Less than 20 percent-----	19	—	—	4	257	110	265	168
20 to 24 percent-----	5	—	—	—	13	12	17	8
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	8
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	10
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	6	7	6	14	—	—	—
Median-----	10.0	—	—	12.5	12.2	11.3	13.8	10.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.				Odessa city (pt.), Midland County	Remainder of Midland County		
	Tract 101.08	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)	Tract 4.01 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	524	29	290	13	73	—	—	34
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	399	18	258	—	50	—	—	—
Less than \$300	—	18	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	7	—	34	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	11	—	64	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	34	—	13	—	9	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	181	—	33	—	20	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	117	—	35	—	7	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	49	—	18	—	14	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 418	275	678	—	1 357	—	—	—
Not mortgaged	125	11	32	13	23	—	—	34
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$100 to \$199	—	—	12	13	—	—	—	26
\$200 to \$299	11	11	15	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	22	—	5	—	16	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	92	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	500+	225	213	175	336	—	—	121
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	20	18	40	8	—	—	—	34
Less than 20 percent	—	18	12	—	—	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	13	—	28	—	—	—	—	11
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	17.5	36.7	32.5	—	—	—	24.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	18	11	61	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	11	55	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	46.7	12.5	16.7	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	46	—	64	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	15	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	23	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	35.0	—	22.3	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	440	—	125	5	73	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	253	—	96	5	52	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	113	—	29	—	14	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.4	—	15.7	10.0	15.2	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	444	9	39	—	34	—	—	25
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	19
\$200 to \$299	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	154	—	16	—	—	—	—	6
\$400 to \$499	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	13	—	19	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	445	213	391	—	188	—	—	177
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
35 percent or more	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—	—	32.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	52	—	16	—	19	—	—	13
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent	9	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
Median	30.6	—	27.5	—	—	—	—	19.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	174	—	13	—	15	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	80	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.4	—	—	—	10.0	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	207	9	10	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	183	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	13	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	10.0	22.5	—	—	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Midland County—Con.						
	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.04 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)	Tract 101.11 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	647	1 050	317
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	—	—	—	—	208	804	248
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	34	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	17	39	27
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	38	13	37
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	42	68	16
\$600 to \$799.....	—	—	—	—	76	279	40
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	12	191	61
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	23	132	67
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	48	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	656	779	807
Not mortgaged.....	—	—	—	—	439	246	69
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	33	21	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	360	103	25
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	29	87	12
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	17	28	25
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	150	198	290
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	—	254	186	42
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	138	62	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	12	30	11
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	69	76	31
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—	19.0	33.7	43.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	—	—	212	194	81
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	153	113	15
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	30	—	23
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	18	36	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	16	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	11	29	28
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—	10.0—	17.0	26.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	—	—	65	253	102
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	53	95	33
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	81	34
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	12	30	13
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	29	16
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—	10.0—	21.9	22.6
\$50,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	116	417	92
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	116	308	78
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	41	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	54	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—	10.0—	15.6	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	315	304	113
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	35	11	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	70	55	31
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	118	56	31
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	63	13
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	15	22	11
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	35	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	71	62	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	320	374	377
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	—	—	55	86	19
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	31	47	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	14	39	12
Median.....	—	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	45.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	—	—	—	118	103	46
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	14	10	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	50	34	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	16
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	12	45	15
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—	22.8	32.7	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	—	—	93	71	27
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	61	33	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	15	9	19
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	17	23	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	13.6	18.6	21.4
Median.....	—	—	—	—	49	44	21
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	36	29	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	15
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—	12.5	17.5	21.5

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County				
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.05
Occupied housing units -----	32 973	32 973	27 627	1 483	679	380	327	747
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	287	287	237	—	—	—	—	41
1985 to 1988 -----	2 558	2 558	1 687	24	18	—	3	164
1980 to 1984 -----	9 457	9 457	7 497	209	125	13	62	411
1970 to 1979 -----	6 790	6 790	5 276	283	113	21	47	131
1960 to 1969 -----	5 347	5 347	4 990	347	78	125	22	—
1950 to 1959 -----	6 417	6 417	6 007	568	189	155	114	—
1940 to 1949 -----	1 487	1 487	1 372	26	69	61	65	—
1939 or earlier -----	630	630	561	26	87	5	14	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	346	346	319	—	23	—	11	25
1 bedroom -----	3 713	3 713	3 450	29	84	45	38	251
2 bedrooms -----	7 712	7 712	6 261	155	293	82	129	180
3 bedrooms -----	16 075	16 075	13 197	1 159	239	231	149	235
4 bedrooms -----	4 680	4 680	4 022	140	34	22	—	56
5 or more bedrooms -----	447	447	378	—	6	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	32 818	32 818	27 516	1 483	679	380	327	747
Source of water, public system or private company -----	27 498	27 498	26 882	1 429	614	312	319	747
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	27 300	27 300	26 907	1 483	623	320	327	747
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	81	81	46	—	12	—	3	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	63	63	40	—	—	—	3	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18	18	6	—	12	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	19 272	19 272	17 720	1 285	564	311	230	246
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 683	1 683	265	—	20	27	36	—
Electricity -----	11 851	11 851	9 591	189	67	42	61	501
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	27	27	16	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	130	130	35	9	28	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	1 101	1 101	953	17	71	51	32	26
1 -----	11 268	11 268	9 796	375	337	148	127	316
2 -----	14 606	14 606	12 153	813	204	128	130	338
3 or more -----	5 998	5 998	4 725	278	67	53	38	67
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	22 400	22 400	17 799	1 194	472	283	249	254
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 570	2 570	2 132	140	16	31	73	61
1985 to 1988 -----	6 431	6 431	4 871	339	54	27	28	168
1980 to 1984 -----	4 555	4 555	3 228	205	75	17	56	25
1970 to 1979 -----	5 143	5 143	4 328	275	134	123	47	—
1969 or earlier -----	3 701	3 701	3 240	235	193	85	45	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	10 573	10 573	9 828	289	207	97	78	493
1989 to March 1990 -----	5 964	5 964	5 596	140	104	46	67	340
1985 to 1988 -----	3 815	3 815	3 517	106	76	39	5	139
1980 to 1984 -----	569	569	511	31	6	7	6	14
1970 to 1979 -----	182	182	173	7	9	5	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	43	43	31	5	12	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	1 827	1 827	1 496	46	119	83	88	115
Householder 65 years and over -----	5 622	5 622	4 888	188	225	109	39	14
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 361	4 361	3 719	171	167	109	39	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	12	12	—	—	12	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	169	169	136	—	22	8	8	—
No vehicle available -----	571	571	512	12	52	39	15	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	32 892	32 892	27 581	1 483	667	380	324	747
1.00 or less persons per room -----	31 658	31 658	26 654	1 433	547	303	245	732
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 234	1 234	927	50	120	77	79	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	81	81	46	—	12	—	3	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	81	81	46	—	12	—	3	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	53 166	53 166	57 393	35 557	16 936	19 199	22 114	57 094
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	26 528	26 528	26 999	28 595	15 550	12 439	13 519	20 544
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	3 232	3 232	2 502	105	285	152	126	105
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 598	1 598	1 057	67	196	92	81	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 634	1 634	1 445	38	89	60	45	98

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.		Midland city (pt.), Midland County							
	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3.02	Tract 3.05	Tract 4.02	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12
Occupied housing units	1 735	2 955	499	1 723	1 792	1 682	1 702	1 402	1 405	1 652
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	16	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
1985 to 1988	185	476	21	69	—	45	58	—	—	23
1980 to 1984	526	1 193	286	135	406	262	263	19	89	171
1970 to 1979	567	790	17	646	404	1 101	481	90	52	152
1960 to 1969	161	148	26	357	779	274	246	226	179	414
1950 to 1959	217	180	137	495	176	—	608	796	555	861
1940 to 1949	45	63	12	13	—	—	32	211	310	31
1939 or earlier	18	62	—	8	—	—	14	60	194	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	27	—	—	67	10	15	29	11	6	—
1 bedroom	96	99	62	251	199	159	214	133	137	43
2 bedrooms	554	586	101	289	376	233	310	364	622	364
3 bedrooms	901	1 726	323	783	918	623	1 023	617	582	1 118
4 bedrooms	148	504	13	279	252	634	107	230	58	119
5 or more bedrooms	9	40	—	54	37	18	19	47	—	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 697	2 949	499	1 723	1 792	1 682	1 693	1 402	1 389	1 652
Source of water, public system or private company	56	448	499	1 716	1 792	1 682	1 687	1 389	1 366	1 632
Sewage disposal, public sewer	8	186	487	1 723	1 792	1 682	1 687	1 402	1 367	1 652
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	23	—	—	—	7	—	9	12	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units	23	—	—	—	7	—	9	6	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	734	472	329	925	1 115	906	1 037	1 151	1 272	1 461
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	378	969	—	—	27	—	8	11	13	—
Electricity	580	1 457	170	798	650	776	651	240	120	191
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	33	46	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
No fuel used	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	44	58	—	119	27	52	45	25	61	71
1	576	677	206	627	598	491	678	499	590	525
2	753	1 439	203	661	822	775	753	686	510	708
3 or more	362	781	90	316	345	364	226	192	244	348
Vehicles per household	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 446	2 631	344	1 134	1 052	1 129	1 026	1 042	897	1 249
1989 to March 1990	111	235	55	107	92	107	94	81	96	132
1985 to 1988	460	886	105	226	189	345	215	236	202	284
1980 to 1984	313	884	18	183	121	172	254	148	127	167
1970 to 1979	300	423	97	372	464	457	280	240	207	315
1969 or earlier	262	203	69	246	186	48	183	337	265	351
Renter-occupied housing units	289	324	155	589	740	553	676	360	508	403
1989 to March 1990	191	140	84	306	406	354	439	166	321	215
1985 to 1988	71	148	67	236	278	146	196	132	160	149
1980 to 1984	22	36	—	33	45	53	16	41	—	39
1970 to 1979	5	—	4	14	11	—	17	21	27	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	163	111	49	67	74	90	102	58	158	57
Householder 65 years and over	264	375	47	585	255	187	413	386	359	296
Owner-occupied housing units	264	316	43	416	162	155	299	338	328	296
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	9	—	—	25	12	—	—	8	10	—
No vehicle available	9	11	—	69	7	8	33	—	19	40
Complete plumbing facilities	1 712	2 955	499	1 723	1 785	1 682	1 693	1 390	1 396	1 652
1.00 or less persons per room	1 541	2 859	447	1 697	1 766	1 667	1 649	1 355	1 322	1 566
1.01 or more persons per room	171	96	52	26	19	15	44	35	74	86
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	23	—	—	—	7	—	9	12	9	—
1.00 or less persons per room	23	—	—	—	7	—	9	12	9	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 635	41 303	30 155	102 651	56 351	74 491	41 774	90 463	31 068	29 166
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 062	19 444	26 717	27 408	31 935	23 479	27 852	26 659	18 975	26 295
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	353	289	66	96	116	160	107	157	222	185
Owner-occupied housing units	295	207	44	26	27	16	13	86	106	124
Renter-occupied housing units	58	82	22	70	89	144	94	71	116	61

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	1 483	619	380	365	327	747	1 606	1 671	2 599
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	—	41	25	16	22
1985 to 1988 -----	24	18	—	13	3	164	125	185	429
1980 to 1984 -----	209	118	13	7	62	411	1 102	507	1 038
1970 to 1979 -----	283	101	21	22	47	131	195	551	734
1960 to 1969 -----	347	78	125	70	22	—	97	150	128
1950 to 1959 -----	568	148	155	138	114	—	62	199	142
1940 to 1949 -----	26	69	61	71	65	—	—	45	63
1939 or earlier -----	26	87	5	44	14	—	—	18	43
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	—	23	—	7	11	25	27	27	—
1 bedroom -----	29	57	45	34	38	251	299	96	99
2 bedrooms -----	155	286	82	124	129	180	454	545	536
3 bedrooms -----	1 159	223	231	165	149	235	738	853	1 514
4 bedrooms -----	140	24	22	35	—	56	88	141	410
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	9	40
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 483	619	380	365	327	747	1 606	1 633	2 593
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 429	562	312	365	319	747	1 568	47	222
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 483	605	320	365	327	747	1 581	8	81
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	23	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	23	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	1 285	531	311	320	230	246	652	716	331
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	20	27	13	36	—	21	332	937
Electricity -----	189	62	42	32	61	501	933	580	1 288
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
All other fuels -----	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	33	32
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	17	59	51	37	32	26	57	44	58
1 -----	375	304	148	115	127	316	688	557	570
2 -----	813	189	128	115	130	338	746	708	1 260
3 or more -----	278	67	53	98	38	67	115	362	711
Vehicles per household -----	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 194	431	283	298	249	254	819	1 391	2 296
1989 to March 1990 -----	140	16	31	46	73	61	154	102	199
1985 to 1988 -----	339	54	27	12	28	168	383	460	749
1980 to 1984 -----	205	75	17	42	56	25	235	303	763
1970 to 1979 -----	275	103	123	96	47	—	23	293	394
1969 or earlier -----	235	183	85	102	45	—	24	233	191
Renter-occupied housing units -----	289	188	97	67	78	493	787	280	303
1989 to March 1990 -----	140	104	46	5	67	340	436	182	127
1985 to 1988 -----	106	69	39	27	5	139	292	71	140
1980 to 1984 -----	31	6	7	23	6	14	47	22	36
1970 to 1979 -----	7	9	5	12	—	—	12	5	—
1969 or earlier -----	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	46	97	83	66	88	115	43	154	111
Householder 65 years and over -----	188	203	109	66	39	14	186	246	324
Owner-occupied housing units -----	171	157	109	49	39	—	76	246	265
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	8	6	8	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	12	40	39	18	15	—	47	9	11
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 483	619	380	365	324	747	1 606	1 648	2 599
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 433	506	303	317	245	732	1 553	1 486	2 515
1.01 or more persons per room -----	50	113	77	48	79	15	53	162	84
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	23	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	23	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	35 557	18 077	19 199	24 823	22 114	57 094	52 395	29 039	39 697
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	28 595	16 361	12 439	17 608	13 519	20 544	27 967	22 357	18 965
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	105	233	152	85	126	105	92	344	265
Owner-occupied housing units -----	67	163	92	47	81	7	—	286	183
Renter-occupied housing units -----	38	70	60	38	45	98	92	58	82

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County				
	Midland, TX MSA	Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.05
Specified owner-occupied housing units	18 579	18 579	16 582	1 173	370	225	238	254
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	12 804	12 804	11 530	927	70	82	109	247
Less than \$300	671	671	637	84	29	39	22	—
\$300 to \$399	998	998	915	125	24	27	40	—
\$400 to \$499	1 213	1 213	1 125	145	11	16	32	—
\$500 to \$599	1 280	1 280	1 163	180	6	—	15	7
\$600 to \$799	2 862	2 862	2 476	293	—	—	—	18
\$800 to \$999	2 313	2 313	2 048	86	—	—	—	125
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 615	2 615	2 383	14	—	—	—	97
\$1,500 to \$1,999	579	579	524	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	273	273	259	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	752	752	749	556	317	310	378	953
Not mortgaged	5 775	5 775	5 052	246	300	143	129	7
Less than \$100	315	315	266	10	68	20	26	—
\$100 to \$199	1 880	1 880	1 425	105	190	110	69	—
\$200 to \$299	1 808	1 808	1 680	99	35	13	29	7
\$300 to \$399	898	898	821	21	—	—	5	—
\$400 to \$499	404	404	404	11	7	—	—	—
\$500 or more	470	470	456	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	240	240	250	206	134	138	152	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	3 438	3 438	2 980	218	271	142	123	7
Less than 20 percent	938	938	770	44	90	74	38	—
20 to 24 percent	373	373	338	24	36	14	24	—
25 to 29 percent	343	343	328	19	40	32	4	—
30 to 34 percent	310	310	269	11	22	4	6	—
35 percent or more	1 340	1 340	1 159	120	62	12	51	—
Not computed	134	134	116	—	21	6	—	7
Median	30.0	30.0	29.9	37.2	24.9	19.4	24.9	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 603	3 603	3 139	343	71	59	77	13
Less than 20 percent	1 935	1 935	1 668	162	65	49	68	—
20 to 24 percent	500	500	456	50	6	4	9	—
25 to 29 percent	512	512	450	74	—	6	—	7
30 to 34 percent	296	296	273	27	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	360	360	292	30	—	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.5	18.5	18.7	20.9	10.0	10.8	12.4	29.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 793	3 793	3 409	368	11	24	20	98
Less than 20 percent	2 074	2 074	1 902	296	11	24	20	14
20 to 24 percent	688	688	590	57	—	—	—	38
25 to 29 percent	603	603	548	4	—	—	—	36
30 to 34 percent	245	245	210	11	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more	183	183	159	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.9	18.9	18.7	15.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	24.6
\$50,000 or more	7 745	7 745	7 054	244	17	—	18	136
Less than 20 percent	5 932	5 932	5 385	240	17	—	18	85
20 to 24 percent	1 201	1 201	1 138	4	—	—	—	51
25 to 29 percent	432	432	372	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	135	135	121	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	38	38	31	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.0	14.0	14.1	13.2	10.0	—	10.0	18.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10 521	10 521	9 817	289	207	97	78	493
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	65	65	59	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	428	428	348	21	41	5	10	29
\$200 to \$299	2 324	2 324	2 207	7	80	31	37	276
\$300 to \$399	2 866	2 866	2 661	42	32	32	11	79
\$400 to \$499	1 702	1 702	1 632	49	9	8	—	33
\$500 to \$599	918	918	876	83	12	—	—	4
\$600 to \$749	877	877	850	79	5	—	8	46
\$750 to \$999	595	595	560	—	—	—	—	18
\$1,000 or more	235	235	235	—	—	—	—	3
No cash rent	511	511	389	8	28	21	12	5
Median (dollars)	374	374	377	521	264	304	285	262
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	1 966	1 966	1 833	39	72	37	38	191
Less than 20 percent	65	65	65	—	—	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent	36	36	36	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	107	107	107	—	—	5	—	8
30 to 34 percent	138	138	126	—	24	—	—	35
35 percent or more	1 387	1 387	1 318	31	42	25	32	148
Not computed	233	233	181	8	6	7	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 751	2 751	2 494	36	78	33	24	102
Less than 20 percent	404	404	366	—	30	—	—	53
20 to 24 percent	603	603	511	—	7	9	6	32
25 to 29 percent	594	594	582	14	4	17	12	5
30 to 34 percent	355	355	347	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	680	680	608	22	15	—	—	6
Not computed	115	115	80	—	22	7	6	—
Median	27.6	27.6	27.8	38.3	19.5	26.2	26.3	19.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 042	3 042	2 842	131	33	27	10	109
Less than 20 percent	1 683	1 683	1 572	35	28	—	10	78
20 to 24 percent	637	637	594	57	5	20	—	10
25 to 29 percent	313	313	313	26	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent	112	112	112	13	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	126	126	120	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	171	171	131	—	—	7	—	5
Median	18.8	18.8	18.9	22.7	17.9	22.5	12.5	17.0
\$35,000 or more	2 762	2 762	2 648	83	24	—	6	91
Less than 20 percent	2 294	2 294	2 223	78	19	—	—	76
20 to 24 percent	300	300	270	5	5	—	—	12
25 to 29 percent	51	51	51	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	30	30	30	—	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	78	78	65	—	—	—	6	—
Median	13.7	13.7	13.7	15.7	10.0	—	—	14.4

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

MIDLAND, TX MSA 99

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.							Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.06	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 173	336	225	285	238	254	757	580	1 008
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	927	70	82	93	109	247	630	199	785
Less than \$300	84	29	39	22	22	—	28	—	—
\$300 to \$399	125	24	27	37	40	—	10	17	34
\$400 to \$499	145	11	16	34	32	—	12	38	39
\$500 to \$599	180	6	—	—	15	7	44	33	13
\$600 to \$799	293	—	—	—	—	18	76	33	68
\$800 to \$999	86	—	—	—	—	125	267	76	270
\$1,000 to \$1,499	14	—	—	—	—	97	193	12	191
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	122
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
Median (dollars)	556	317	310	347	378	953	901	661	779
Not mortgaged	246	266	143	192	129	7	127	381	223
Less than \$100	10	60	20	26	26	—	10	33	8
\$100 to \$199	105	164	110	91	69	—	—	311	93
\$200 to \$299	99	35	13	57	29	7	98	29	87
\$300 to \$399	21	—	—	18	5	—	13	8	28
\$400 to \$499	11	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	206	137	138	174	152	225	270	152	226
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	218	237	142	139	123	7	56	219	163
Less than 20 percent	44	82	74	69	38	—	10	121	39
20 to 24 percent	24	26	14	16	24	—	28	25	—
25 to 29 percent	19	35	32	29	4	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent	11	22	4	7	6	—	—	—	30
35 percent or more	120	51	12	18	51	—	18	63	76
Not computed	—	21	6	—	—	7	—	—	18
Median	37.2	25.0	19.4	20.2	24.9	—	23.2	18.8	41.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	343	71	59	82	77	13	99	189	194
Less than 20 percent	162	65	49	82	68	—	54	139	113
20 to 24 percent	50	6	4	—	9	—	19	21	—
25 to 29 percent	74	—	6	—	—	7	—	18	36
30 to 34 percent	27	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	16
35 percent or more	30	—	—	—	—	6	8	11	29
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.9	10.0	10.8	10.0	12.4	29.6	17.7	10.0	17.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	368	11	24	39	20	98	236	56	234
Less than 20 percent	296	11	24	39	20	14	34	44	95
20 to 24 percent	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
25 to 29 percent	4	—	—	—	—	36	114	12	30
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	—	—	10	40	—	19
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.2	10.0	10.0	11.4	10.0	24.6	26.6	10.0	21.5
\$50,000 or more	244	17	—	25	18	136	366	116	417
Less than 20 percent	240	17	—	25	18	85	290	116	308
20 to 24 percent	4	—	—	—	—	51	47	—	41
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	54
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.2	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	18.3	16.5	10.0	15.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	289	188	97	67	78	493	783	274	268
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$100 to \$199	21	22	5	10	10	29	—	35	11
\$200 to \$299	7	80	31	22	37	276	182	46	44
\$300 to \$399	42	32	32	20	11	79	149	118	56
\$400 to \$499	49	9	8	8	—	33	149	—	57
\$500 to \$599	83	12	—	—	—	4	101	15	16
\$600 to \$749	79	5	—	—	8	46	61	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	18	104	—	35
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	—	—
No cash rent	8	28	21	7	12	5	28	54	49
Median (dollars)	521	273	304	295	285	262	424	338	374
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	39	60	37	25	38	191	123	40	62
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	5	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	12	—	—	—	35	—	—	—
35 percent or more	31	42	25	20	32	148	95	26	36
Not computed	8	6	7	5	—	—	28	14	26
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.3	50.0+	42.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	36	71	33	35	24	102	155	92	97
Less than 20 percent	—	23	—	15	—	53	8	14	10
20 to 24 percent	—	7	9	—	6	32	8	50	34
25 to 29 percent	14	4	17	20	12	5	51	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	33	—	8
35 percent or more	22	15	—	—	—	6	55	12	45
Not computed	—	22	7	—	6	—	—	16	—
Median	38.3	21.1	26.2	25.6	26.3	19.8	31.6	22.4	32.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	131	33	27	—	10	109	242	93	65
Less than 20 percent	35	28	—	—	10	78	137	61	27
20 to 24 percent	57	5	20	—	—	10	24	15	9
25 to 29 percent	26	—	—	—	—	10	51	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	6
Not computed	—	—	7	—	—	5	—	17	23
Median	22.7	17.9	22.5	—	12.5	17.0	19.1	13.6	18.9
\$35,000 or more	83	24	—	7	6	91	263	49	44
Less than 20 percent	78	19	—	—	—	76	224	36	29
20 to 24 percent	5	—	—	—	—	12	17	—	15
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	13	—
Median	15.7	10.0	—	—	—	14.4	13.9	12.5	17.5

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County		Midland city (pt.), Midland County			
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 1	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	2 799	2 799	2 736	684	391	584	684	132	391
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	13	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	68	68	68	—	9	—	—	—	9
1980 to 1984 -----	603	603	577	30	—	212	30	28	—
1970 to 1979 -----	483	483	451	30	38	36	30	7	38
1960 to 1969 -----	419	419	419	149	81	98	149	24	81
1950 to 1959 -----	987	987	987	371	193	211	371	48	193
1940 to 1949 -----	155	155	155	68	49	27	68	11	49
1939 or earlier -----	71	71	71	36	21	—	36	14	21
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	63	63	63	23	—	—	23	9	—
1 bedroom -----	440	440	427	68	25	13	68	26	25
2 bedrooms -----	831	831	815	309	92	102	309	47	92
3 bedrooms -----	1 271	1 271	1 237	230	220	418	230	50	220
4 bedrooms -----	170	170	170	46	46	45	46	—	46
5 or more bedrooms -----	24	24	24	8	8	6	8	—	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 774	2 774	2 711	672	384	584	672	126	384
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 704	2 704	2 704	662	391	584	662	132	391
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	2 687	2 687	2 687	659	391	578	659	132	391
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	52	52	52	17	11	11	17	13	11
Owner-occupied housing units -----	42	42	42	11	7	11	11	13	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	10	10	10	6	4	—	6	—	4
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	1 694	1 694	1 694	633	322	375	633	96	322
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	108	108	66	—	50	—	—	9	50
Electricity -----	985	985	964	45	19	209	45	21	19
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	12	12	12	6	—	—	6	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	595	595	582	204	82	26	204	29	82
1 -----	1 105	1 105	1 100	257	148	224	257	74	148
2 -----	773	773	749	162	113	201	162	21	113
3 or more -----	326	326	305	61	48	133	61	8	48
Vehicles per household -----	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 498	1 498	1 464	476	300	440	476	86	300
1989 to March 1990 -----	104	104	104	16	11	27	16	7	11
1985 to 1988 -----	251	251	230	46	16	87	46	9	16
1980 to 1984 -----	169	169	156	66	15	43	66	23	15
1970 to 1979 -----	389	389	389	66	97	197	66	7	97
1969 or earlier -----	585	585	585	282	161	86	282	40	161
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 301	1 301	1 272	208	91	144	208	46	91
1989 to March 1990 -----	714	714	696	75	43	28	75	14	43
1985 to 1988 -----	417	417	417	78	35	84	78	10	35
1980 to 1984 -----	85	85	85	31	—	11	31	17	—
1970 to 1979 -----	79	79	68	18	13	21	18	5	13
1969 or earlier -----	6	6	6	6	—	—	6	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	606	606	601	143	71	61	143	41	71
Householder 65 years and over -----	560	560	549	270	126	56	270	45	126
Owner-occupied housing units -----	457	457	457	215	126	56	215	40	126
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	—
No telephone in unit -----	28	28	28	21	—	—	21	7	—
No vehicle available -----	153	153	153	79	37	—	79	5	37
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 747	2 747	2 684	667	380	573	667	119	380
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 432	2 432	2 377	635	338	526	635	98	338
1.01 or more persons per room -----	315	315	307	32	42	47	32	21	42
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	52	52	52	17	11	11	17	13	11
1.00 or less persons per room -----	52	52	52	17	11	11	17	13	11
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 931	23 931	23 852	15 436	19 443	30 274	15 436	23 474	19 443
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 905	14 905	15 057	6 517	14 155	22 553	6 517	8 149	14 155
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	954	954	949	289	157	68	289	57	157
Owner-occupied housing units -----	309	309	309	130	101	46	130	23	101
Renter-occupied housing units -----	645	645	640	159	56	22	159	34	56

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County		Midland city (pt.), Midland County			
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 1	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 388	1 388	1 367	426	278	422	426	86	278
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	713	713	705	88	131	308	88	23	131
Less than \$300	173	173	173	29	51	79	29	7	51
\$300 to \$399	148	148	148	34	44	54	34	—	44
\$400 to \$499	140	140	140	25	23	67	25	9	23
\$500 to \$599	61	61	61	—	5	40	—	—	5
\$600 to \$799	105	105	105	—	8	47	—	—	8
\$800 to \$999	74	74	66	—	—	21	—	7	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	421	421	419	350	327	439	350	425	327
Not mortgaged	675	675	662	338	147	114	338	63	147
Less than \$100	87	87	74	50	18	—	50	6	18
\$100 to \$199	367	367	367	215	60	43	215	49	60
\$200 to \$299	170	170	170	63	58	49	63	—	58
\$300 to \$399	7	7	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	28	28	28	—	11	9	—	8	11
\$500 or more	16	16	16	10	—	6	10	—	—
Median (dollars)	167	167	168	146	188	229	146	170	188
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	713	713	700	306	190	120	306	72	190
Less than 20 percent	261	261	248	150	33	49	150	16	33
20 to 24 percent	77	77	77	37	25	6	37	9	25
25 to 29 percent	93	93	93	41	33	—	41	19	33
30 to 34 percent	30	30	30	—	10	11	—	7	10
35 percent or more	224	224	224	66	79	54	66	15	79
Not computed	28	28	28	12	10	—	12	6	10
Median	25.2	25.2	25.6	19.7	29.8	32.3	19.7	27.1	29.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	308	308	308	95	39	125	95	—	39
Less than 20 percent	219	219	219	80	30	79	80	—	30
20 to 24 percent	26	26	26	15	—	11	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent	53	53	53	—	9	35	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	15.5	15.5	12.7	10.0	15.7	12.7	—	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	223	223	215	12	4	130	12	7	4
Less than 20 percent	152	152	152	12	4	105	12	7	4
20 to 24 percent	44	44	36	—	—	25	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	20	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.6	16.6	16.2	10.0	10.0	15.9	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more	144	144	144	13	45	47	13	7	45
Less than 20 percent	136	136	136	13	45	47	13	7	45
20 to 24 percent	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 301	1 301	1 272	208	91	144	208	46	91
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	117	117	117	21	—	—	21	—	—
\$200 to \$299	338	338	322	65	20	—	65	12	20
\$300 to \$399	387	387	387	80	30	56	80	12	30
\$400 to \$499	232	232	232	10	24	53	10	14	24
\$500 to \$599	109	109	109	—	17	28	—	—	17
\$600 to \$749	37	37	37	7	—	7	7	—	—
\$750 to \$999	18	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	51	51	38	25	—	—	25	8	—
Median (dollars)	333	333	336	305	386	428	305	325	386
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	667	667	638	177	48	22	177	34	48
Less than 20 percent	5	5	5	—	—	—	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	26	26	26	6	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	492	492	476	140	45	14	140	26	45
Not computed	140	140	127	26	3	8	26	8	3
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	259	259	259	26	24	44	26	—	24
Less than 20 percent	25	25	25	—	7	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent	43	43	43	9	—	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	65	65	65	—	8	20	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	27	27	27	—	5	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more	89	89	89	12	4	24	12	—	4
Not computed	10	10	10	5	—	—	5	—	—
Median	29.3	29.3	29.3	43.0	28.1	35.4	43.0	—	28.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	243	243	243	5	15	57	5	12	15
Less than 20 percent	147	147	147	—	15	23	—	7	15
20 to 24 percent	47	47	47	5	—	21	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	39	39	39	—	—	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.5	18.5	18.5	22.5	14.7	21.3	22.5	17.5	14.7
\$35,000 or more	132	132	132	—	4	21	—	—	4
Less than 20 percent	122	122	122	—	—	21	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.4	10.4	10.4	—	12.5	10.0	—	—	12.5

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County
Occupied housing units -----	215	215
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990 -----	6	6
1985 to 1988 -----	14	14
1980 to 1984 -----	63	63
1970 to 1979 -----	57	57
1960 to 1969 -----	27	27
1950 to 1959 -----	33	33
1940 to 1949 -----	6	6
1939 or earlier -----	9	9
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom -----	7	7
1 bedroom -----	52	52
2 bedrooms -----	76	76
3 bedrooms -----	58	58
4 bedrooms -----	22	22
5 or more bedrooms -----	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities -----	215	215
Source of water, public system or private company -----	209	209
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	209	209
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas -----	122	122
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	10	10
Electricity -----	83	83
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	-	-
All other fuels -----	-	-
No fuel used -----	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None -----	20	20
1 -----	91	91
2 -----	70	70
3 or more -----	34	34
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	91	91
1989 to March 1990 -----	14	14
1985 to 1988 -----	40	40
1980 to 1984 -----	14	14
1970 to 1979 -----	18	18
1969 or earlier -----	5	5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	124	124
1989 to March 1990 -----	73	73
1985 to 1988 -----	47	47
1980 to 1984 -----	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	4	4
1969 or earlier -----	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit -----	40	40
Householder 65 years and over -----	22	22
Owner-occupied housing units -----	12	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	-
No vehicle available -----	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities -----	215	215
1.00 or less persons per room -----	192	192
1.01 or more persons per room -----	23	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	46 487	46 487
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 815	17 815
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	51	51
Owner-occupied housing units -----	13	13
Renter-occupied housing units -----	38	38

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	91	91
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	64	64
Less than \$300	—	—
\$300 to \$399	9	9
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 to \$599	16	16
\$600 to \$799	8	8
\$800 to \$999	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16	16
\$1,500 to \$1,999	8	8
\$2,000 or more	7	7
Median (dollars)	694	694
Not mortgaged	27	27
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	11	11
\$200 to \$299	—	—
\$300 to \$399	9	9
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 or more	7	7
Median (dollars)	314	314
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000	13	13
Less than 20 percent	5	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	8	8
Not computed	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	20	20
Less than 20 percent	6	6
20 to 24 percent	9	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	5	5
Not computed	—	—
Median	22.2	22.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24	24
Less than 20 percent	16	16
20 to 24 percent	8	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	12.1	12.1
\$50,000 or more	34	34
Less than 20 percent	21	21
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6
30 to 34 percent	7	7
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	16.0	16.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	124	124
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	14	14
\$200 to \$299	26	26
\$300 to \$399	43	43
\$400 to \$499	10	10
\$500 to \$599	20	20
\$600 to \$749	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—
No cash rent	11	11
Median (dollars)	321	321
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000	34	34
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	5
30 to 34 percent	4	4
35 percent or more	19	19
Not computed	6	6
Median	37.5	37.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	49	49
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	7
25 to 29 percent	6	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	36	36
Not computed	—	—
Median	37.2	37.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	16	16
Less than 20 percent	8	8
20 to 24 percent	8	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	20.0	20.0
\$35,000 or more	25	25
Less than 20 percent	14	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	11	11
Median	17.5	17.5

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County	
		Total	Midland city (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	217	217	217
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	30	30	30
1980 to 1984 -----	86	86	86
1970 to 1979 -----	65	65	65
1960 to 1969 -----	11	11	11
1950 to 1959 -----	25	25	25
1940 to 1949 -----	—	—	—
1939 or earlier -----	—	—	—
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom -----	20	20	20
1 bedroom -----	44	44	44
2 bedrooms -----	39	39	39
3 bedrooms -----	78	78	78
4 bedrooms -----	17	17	17
5 or more bedrooms -----	19	19	19
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities -----	210	210	210
Source of water, public system or private company -----	217	217	217
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	210	210	210
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas -----	95	95	95
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	—
Electricity -----	122	122	122
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None -----	17	17	17
1 -----	59	59	59
2 -----	98	98	98
3 or more -----	43	43	43
Vehicles per household -----	1.9	1.9	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	129	129	129
1989 to March 1990 -----	29	29	29
1985 to 1988 -----	39	39	39
1980 to 1984 -----	61	61	61
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	88	88	88
1989 to March 1990 -----	61	61	61
1985 to 1988 -----	27	27	27
1980 to 1984 -----	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit -----	7	7	7
Householder 65 years and over -----	17	17	17
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	17	17	17
Complete plumbing facilities -----	217	217	217
1.00 or less persons per room -----	191	191	191
1.01 or more persons per room -----	26	26	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	110 660	110 660	110 660
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 751	24 751	24 751
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	26	26	26
Owner-occupied housing units -----	15	15	15
Renter-occupied housing units -----	11	11	11

Table 41. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County	
		Total	Midland city (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	115	115	115
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	96	96	96
Less than \$300	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	5	5	5
\$400 to \$499	6	6	6
\$500 to \$599	14	14	14
\$600 to \$799	22	22	22
\$800 to \$999	8	8	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	24	24	24
\$1,500 to \$1,999	17	17	17
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	906	906	906
Not mortgaged	19	19	19
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 or more	19	19	19
Median (dollars)	500+	500+	500+
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	8	8	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	8	8
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	13	13	13
Less than 20 percent	5	5	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	8	8
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	41.9	41.9	41.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15	15	15
Less than 20 percent	7	7	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	8	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	30.3	30.3	30.3
\$50,000 or more	79	79	79
Less than 20 percent	55	55	55
20 to 24 percent	24	24	24
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	12.2	12.2	12.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	88	88	88
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	9	9	9
\$200 to \$299	27	27	27
\$300 to \$399	25	25	25
\$400 to \$499	18	18	18
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	9	9	9
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	333	333	333
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	21	21	21
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	4	4	4
35 percent or more	17	17	17
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	43.8	43.8	43.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999	32	32	32
Less than 20 percent	25	25	25
20 to 24 percent	7	7	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	17.2	17.2	17.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	8	8	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	8	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	22.5	22.5	22.5
\$35,000 or more	27	27	27
Less than 20 percent	27	27	27
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	13.0	13.0	13.0

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County				
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.05
Occupied housing units -----	5 844	5 844	4 948	188	563	369	555	249
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	62	62	37	—	9	—	—	13
1985 to 1988 -----	346	346	183	—	20	—	3	21
1980 to 1984 -----	1 512	1 512	1 207	51	147	22	104	131
1970 to 1979 -----	1 210	1 210	961	49	80	35	68	84
1960 to 1969 -----	916	916	847	40	90	152	46	—
1950 to 1959 -----	1 197	1 197	1 133	37	145	95	221	—
1940 to 1949 -----	461	461	440	4	17	65	95	—
1939 or earlier -----	140	140	140	7	55	—	18	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	216	216	201	—	28	9	6	10
1 bedroom -----	1 324	1 324	1 191	22	130	59	70	100
2 bedrooms -----	1 875	1 875	1 498	15	229	55	221	51
3 bedrooms -----	2 092	2 092	1 793	114	144	225	251	81
4 bedrooms -----	325	325	253	37	32	21	7	7
5 or more bedrooms -----	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	5 791	5 791	4 895	188	554	369	544	249
Source of water, public system or private company -----	4 923	4 923	4 826	188	518	363	542	249
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	4 925	4 925	4 862	183	511	359	551	249
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	75	75	57	—	27	6	14	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	41	41	41	—	9	6	3	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	34	34	16	—	18	—	11	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	3 413	3 413	3 107	141	498	299	424	37
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	343	343	96	—	7	19	36	—
Electricity -----	2 049	2 049	1 737	47	36	51	95	212
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	39	39	8	—	22	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	549	549	528	—	74	30	66	29
1 -----	2 239	2 239	1 851	45	209	152	195	77
2 -----	2 193	2 193	1 865	103	198	133	216	143
3 or more -----	863	863	704	40	82	54	78	—
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3 426	3 426	2 705	137	349	265	425	55
1989 to March 1990 -----	663	663	559	44	26	50	90	13
1985 to 1988 -----	990	990	689	59	94	31	75	42
1980 to 1984 -----	527	527	327	9	89	21	77	—
1970 to 1979 -----	814	814	762	12	76	133	94	—
1969 or earlier -----	432	432	368	13	64	30	89	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 418	2 418	2 243	51	214	104	130	194
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 698	1 698	1 607	22	114	70	117	149
1985 to 1988 -----	573	573	521	29	82	13	13	31
1980 to 1984 -----	102	102	82	—	6	7	—	14
1970 to 1979 -----	33	33	33	—	—	14	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	12	12	—	—	12	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	1 351	1 351	1 152	26	137	92	136	74
Householder 65 years and over -----	408	408	366	4	64	41	73	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	280	280	250	4	37	41	63	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	12	12	—	—	12	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	67	67	45	—	22	—	8	—
No vehicle available -----	159	159	147	—	20	15	35	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	5 769	5 769	4 891	188	536	363	541	249
1.00 or less persons per room -----	4 346	4 346	3 731	161	362	241	402	220
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 423	1 423	1 160	27	174	122	139	29
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	75	75	57	—	27	6	14	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	50	50	32	—	22	—	14	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	25	25	25	—	5	6	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	26 441	26 441	27 777	32 550	18 031	41 915	19 523	53 771
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 264	17 264	17 333	25 483	10 991	11 344	12 719	22 879
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	1 963	1 963	1 634	11	279	193	244	57
Owner-occupied housing units -----	990	990	706	4	136	109	167	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	973	973	928	7	143	84	77	57

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.		Midland city (pt.), Midland County						
	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 3.05	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12
Occupied housing units	531	301	438	160	192	125	150	338	263
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	25	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	—
1985 to 1988	76	73	33	—	15	—	—	—	8
1980 to 1984	158	146	141	63	27	12	9	11	39
1970 to 1979	156	58	38	97	34	21	66	14	45
1960 to 1969	65	8	95	—	48	44	23	117	60
1950 to 1959	30	16	131	—	60	42	17	99	82
1940 to 1949	21	—	—	—	8	—	35	79	29
1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	15	—	—	41	10	28	7	10	—
1 bedroom	77	38	23	50	62	31	59	92	16
2 bedrooms	242	93	96	49	62	33	32	148	69
3 bedrooms	160	145	292	20	47	33	37	73	164
4 bedrooms	37	25	27	—	11	—	8	15	9
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	531	301	429	160	192	125	145	329	263
Source of water, public system or private company	6	62	432	160	192	117	143	329	263
Sewage disposal, public sewer	16	51	426	160	192	125	150	330	263
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	9	—	—	—	5	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	221	67	286	15	42	47	113	309	236
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	165	91	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Electricity	136	143	152	145	142	70	37	29	27
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	9	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	9	—	9	37	12	17	—	55	8
1	244	108	87	90	86	61	61	95	113
2	190	122	228	26	69	47	68	151	95
3 or more	88	71	114	7	25	—	21	37	47
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	433	260	354	15	60	46	72	126	177
1989 to March 1990	57	55	38	7	—	20	14	70	75
1985 to 1988	159	134	107	—	21	—	21	32	43
1980 to 1984	119	54	32	—	9	11	17	—	9
1970 to 1979	33	17	160	8	23	15	20	9	50
1969 or earlier	65	—	17	—	7	—	—	15	—
Renter-occupied housing units	98	41	84	145	132	79	78	212	86
1989 to March 1990	53	21	50	88	124	64	60	184	86
1985 to 1988	25	20	34	57	8	15	13	15	—
1980 to 1984	20	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	133	26	51	66	44	50	51	100	56
Householder 65 years and over	23	—	—	21	30	—	11	22	—
Owner-occupied housing units	23	—	—	8	22	—	7	15	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	9	—
Complete plumbing facilities	531	301	429	160	192	125	145	329	263
1.00 or less persons per room	358	214	329	100	166	88	105	256	208
1.01 or more persons per room	173	87	100	60	26	37	40	73	55
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	9	—	—	—	5	9	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	9	—	—	—	5	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 995	26 359	28 479	31 600	38 059	27 615	14 798	17 340	29 206
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 843	24 288	21 254	12 293	17 345	21 036	11 569	18 017	13 169
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	197	87	96	86	49	42	59	125	86
Owner-occupied housing units	171	87	70	—	—	8	16	63	33
Renter-occupied housing units	26	—	26	86	49	34	43	62	53

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.						Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	188	498	369	499	555	249	511	251
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	9	—	—	—	13	25	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	20	—	35	3	21	76	73
1980 to 1984 -----	51	140	22	7	104	131	149	106
1970 to 1979 -----	49	57	35	36	68	84	156	58
1960 to 1969 -----	40	83	152	89	46	—	54	8
1950 to 1959 -----	37	117	95	185	221	—	30	6
1940 to 1949 -----	4	17	65	96	95	—	21	—
1939 or earlier -----	7	55	—	51	18	—	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	—	28	9	14	6	10	15	—
1 bedroom -----	22	104	59	100	70	100	77	24
2 bedrooms -----	15	211	55	187	221	51	233	84
3 bedrooms -----	114	133	225	171	251	81	149	118
4 bedrooms -----	37	22	21	27	7	7	37	25
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	188	489	369	489	544	249	511	251
Source of water, public system or private company -----	188	460	363	499	542	249	6	20
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	183	486	359	499	551	249	16	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	9	6	5	14	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	9	6	5	3	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	141	469	299	440	424	37	221	17
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	7	19	6	36	—	145	91
Electricity -----	47	22	51	53	95	212	136	143
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	—	62	30	91	66	29	9	—
1 -----	45	193	152	148	195	77	244	90
2 -----	103	161	133	166	216	143	170	100
3 or more -----	40	82	54	94	78	—	88	61
Vehicles per household -----	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	137	309	265	402	425	55	413	210
1989 to March 1990 -----	44	26	50	48	90	13	48	46
1985 to 1988 -----	59	94	31	51	75	42	159	103
1980 to 1984 -----	9	71	21	47	77	—	119	54
1970 to 1979 -----	12	64	133	124	94	—	33	7
1969 or earlier -----	13	54	30	132	89	—	54	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	51	189	104	97	130	194	98	41
1989 to March 1990 -----	22	108	70	16	117	149	53	21
1985 to 1988 -----	29	75	13	37	13	31	25	20
1980 to 1984 -----	—	6	7	32	—	14	20	—
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	14	12	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	26	99	92	82	136	74	124	26
Householder 65 years and over -----	4	42	41	62	73	—	12	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4	27	41	45	63	—	12	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	12	8	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	8	15	41	35	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	188	489	363	494	541	249	511	251
1.00 or less persons per room -----	161	329	241	368	402	220	347	172
1.01 or more persons per room -----	27	160	122	126	139	29	164	79
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	9	6	5	14	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	4	—	5	14	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	32 550	17 434	41 915	20 615	19 523	53 771	19 175	24 740
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 483	11 244	11 344	11 240	12 719	22 879	14 843	24 288
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	11	236	193	170	244	57	188	87
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4	112	109	108	167	—	162	87
Renter-occupied housing units -----	7	124	84	62	77	57	26	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Midland County				
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 101.05
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 697	2 697	2 425	137	247	198	388	55
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	1 528	1 528	1 422	123	89	128	141	55
Less than \$300	221	221	221	—	23	41	29	—
\$300 to \$399	375	375	345	29	25	51	54	—
\$400 to \$499	354	354	342	49	41	31	33	—
\$500 to \$599	176	176	146	3	—	5	25	—
\$600 to \$799	180	180	166	29	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	124	124	114	13	—	—	—	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499	91	91	81	—	—	—	—	42
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	436	436	433	472	365	359	376	1 086
Not mortgaged	1 169	1 169	1 003	14	158	70	247	—
Less than \$100	191	191	172	—	39	16	53	—
\$100 to \$199	694	694	566	—	105	45	130	—
\$200 to \$299	233	233	228	10	14	4	51	—
\$300 to \$399	37	37	23	4	—	5	5	—
\$400 to \$499	4	4	4	—	—	—	4	—
\$500 or more	10	10	10	—	—	—	4	—
Median (dollars)	153	153	159	263	130	129	161	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	1 293	1 293	1 140	27	196	123	226	—
Less than 20 percent	415	415	348	—	84	25	77	—
20 to 24 percent	159	159	138	6	32	14	51	—
25 to 29 percent	167	167	152	12	43	25	4	—
30 to 34 percent	90	90	67	5	18	19	6	—
35 percent or more	401	401	374	4	—	34	80	—
Not computed	61	61	61	—	19	6	8	—
Median	26.3	26.3	26.8	28.1	20.7	28.9	23.1	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	688	688	637	44	46	57	122	9
Less than 20 percent	534	534	500	28	40	47	107	—
20 to 24 percent	87	87	78	11	6	4	15	—
25 to 29 percent	20	20	12	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	24	24	24	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	23	23	23	5	—	—	—	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.0	13.0	13.0	17.5	12.3	13.4	11.9	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999	431	431	380	53	—	18	16	19
Less than 20 percent	302	302	280	44	—	18	16	—
20 to 24 percent	64	64	50	9	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	19
30 to 34 percent	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.2	14.2	14.1	16.8	—	10.0-	15.0	27.5
\$50,000 or more	285	285	268	13	5	—	24	27
Less than 20 percent	254	254	237	9	5	—	24	27
20 to 24 percent	31	31	31	4	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.6	13.6	15.0	18.6	10.0-	—	10.0-	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 418	2 418	2 243	51	214	104	130	194
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	29	29	29	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	244	244	205	7	41	12	34	5
\$200 to \$299	958	958	895	7	112	49	45	113
\$300 to \$399	583	583	577	16	20	18	19	42
\$400 to \$499	291	291	285	7	14	8	—	20
\$500 to \$599	88	88	82	—	7	—	7	—
\$600 to \$749	28	28	28	7	—	—	8	—
\$750 to \$999	20	20	14	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	7	7	7	7	—	—	—	14
No cash rent	170	170	121	—	20	17	17	—
Median (dollars)	289	289	292	386	264	267	282	243
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	840	840	798	7	112	58	81	96
Less than 20 percent	20	20	20	—	—	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent	25	25	25	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	40	40	30	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	72	72	60	—	26	—	7	19
35 percent or more	598	598	578	7	80	47	40	77
Not computed	85	85	85	—	6	11	21	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	742	742	668	—	67	26	18	21
Less than 20 percent	180	180	166	—	30	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	189	189	171	—	7	9	6	10
25 to 29 percent	193	193	174	—	30	17	12	11
30 to 34 percent	50	50	44	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	82	82	82	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	48	48	31	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.4	24.4	24.5	—	22.5	26.2	26.3	25.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	619	619	560	37	35	14	25	27
Less than 20 percent	412	412	391	15	21	6	25	8
20 to 24 percent	100	100	100	15	—	8	—	19
25 to 29 percent	37	37	37	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	18	12	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed	46	46	14	—	14	—	—	—
Median	16.9	16.9	17.0	21.2	17.5	20.6	15.8	21.4
\$35,000 or more	217	217	217	7	—	6	6	50
Less than 20 percent	205	205	205	7	—	—	—	50
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	12	12	12	—	—	6	6	—
Median	11.1	11.1	11.1	12.5	—	—	—	10.0-

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County—Con.		Midland city (pt.), Midland County						
	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 3.05	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	191	108	349	15	45	40	72	126	164
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	49	79	194	7	38	32	46	84	146
Less than \$300 -----	—	—	55	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	11	18	14	—	—	—	13	62	24
\$400 to \$499 -----	12	23	60	—	8	—	—	8	40
\$500 to \$599 -----	26	4	22	—	21	6	16	5	26
\$600 to \$799 -----	—	14	29	—	—	8	17	—	56
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	10	14	7	9	11	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	508	495	426	875	526	619	563	362	517
Not mortgaged -----	142	29	155	8	7	8	26	42	18
Less than \$100 -----	19	—	14	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	103	10	78	—	—	8	19	33	18
\$200 to \$299 -----	11	14	57	8	7	—	7	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	133	225	189	275	225	175	146	122	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	105	37	125	8	—	15	53	99	54
Less than 20 percent -----	57	10	31	—	—	7	—	15	10
20 to 24 percent -----	11	—	6	—	—	—	—	18	—
25 to 29 percent -----	10	—	14	—	—	—	7	21	6
30 to 34 percent -----	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more -----	15	27	68	8	—	8	39	27	38
Not computed -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	7	9	—
Median -----	16.3	36.8	36.8	37.5	—	50.0+	43.6	27.9	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	52	18	90	—	28	6	19	10	33
Less than 20 percent -----	35	18	78	—	18	—	19	—	10
20 to 24 percent -----	9	—	12	—	10	—	—	10	5
25 to 29 percent -----	8	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.4	16.5	10.7	—	18.2	27.5	10.0-	22.5	30.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	22	29	84	—	8	19	—	—	60
Less than 20 percent -----	22	—	76	—	8	8	—	—	44
20 to 24 percent -----	—	14	8	—	—	11	—	—	16
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0-	30.2	10.0-	—	12.5	20.7	—	—	14.6
\$50,000 or more -----	12	24	50	7	9	—	—	17	17
Less than 20 percent -----	12	24	44	7	9	—	—	17	17
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0-	10.0-	15.5	17.5	17.5	—	—	10.0-	15.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	98	41	84	145	132	79	78	212	86
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	20	—	9	15	12	11	13	38	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	52	—	7	49	73	37	50	37	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	9	22	34	24	15	85	41
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	6	28	12	8	7	—	34	17
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	6	31	—	5	—	—	6	16
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	26	23	—	37	—	—	—	12	12
Median (dollars) -----	220	525	460	224	270	285	271	321	391
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	30	—	8	64	19	34	35	56	42
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	10	—	—	4	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent -----	10	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
35 percent or more -----	20	—	8	42	19	34	22	18	30
Not computed -----	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	12	12
Median -----	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	39.0	45.5	43.5	34.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	44	6	33	51	88	17	43	59	11
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	9	22	20	—	26	8	—
20 to 24 percent -----	18	—	9	—	46	6	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	9	—	—	—	5	11	—	39	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	6	—	4	—	—	12	12	11
35 percent or more -----	—	—	15	—	17	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	17	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	23.8	32.5	24.2	18.0	22.6	26.1	19.1	27.8	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	24	35	35	30	11	15	—	92	33
Less than 20 percent -----	15	6	17	30	11	15	—	74	8
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	25
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	9	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0-	30.0	20.1	10.0	12.5	14.7	—	16.9	26.7
\$35,000 or more -----	—	—	8	—	14	13	—	5	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	8	—	14	13	—	5	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	—	17.5	—	12.5	10.0-	—	10.0-	—

Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.						Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	137	232	198	366	388	55	180	58
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	123	89	128	121	141	55	49	38
Less than \$300-----	—	23	41	42	29	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399-----	29	25	51	55	54	—	11	—
\$400 to \$499-----	49	41	31	24	33	—	12	—
\$500 to \$599-----	3	—	5	—	25	—	26	4
\$600 to \$799-----	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
\$800 to \$999-----	13	—	—	—	—	13	—	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	472	365	359	324	376	1 086	508	955
Not mortgaged -----	14	143	70	245	247	—	131	20
Less than \$100-----	—	39	16	41	53	—	19	—
\$100 to \$199-----	—	90	45	145	130	—	103	10
\$200 to \$299-----	10	14	4	50	51	—	—	5
\$300 to \$399-----	4	—	5	9	5	—	9	5
\$400 to \$499-----	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
\$500 or more-----	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	263	129	129	163	161	—	130	200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000-----	27	181	123	196	226	—	105	14
Less than 20 percent-----	—	84	25	99	77	—	57	10
20 to 24 percent-----	6	22	14	21	51	—	11	—
25 to 29 percent-----	12	38	25	25	4	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent-----	5	18	19	—	6	—	12	—
35 percent or more-----	4	—	34	45	80	—	15	4
Not computed-----	—	19	6	6	8	—	—	—
Median-----	28.1	19.6	28.9	19.6	23.1	—	16.3	10.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	44	46	57	110	122	9	41	10
Less than 20 percent-----	28	40	47	105	107	—	24	10
20 to 24 percent-----	11	6	4	5	15	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	6	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	5	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	17.5	12.3	13.4	10.0	11.9	50.0+	12.1	15.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	53	—	18	39	16	19	22	29
Less than 20 percent-----	44	—	18	39	16	—	22	—
20 to 24 percent-----	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	16.8	—	10.0	11.4	15.0	27.5	10.0	30.2
\$50,000 or more-----	13	5	—	21	24	27	12	5
Less than 20 percent-----	9	5	—	21	24	27	12	5
20 to 24 percent-----	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	18.6	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	17.5	10.0	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	51	189	104	97	130	194	98	41
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	7	22	12	10	34	5	20	—
\$200 to \$299-----	7	112	49	50	45	113	52	—
\$300 to \$399-----	16	14	18	23	19	42	—	—
\$400 to \$499-----	7	14	8	8	—	20	—	6
\$500 to \$599-----	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	6
\$600 to \$749-----	7	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999-----	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	6
\$1,000 or more-----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	—	20	17	6	17	—	26	23
Median (dollars)-----	386	268	267	236	282	243	220	525
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000-----	7	100	58	42	81	96	30	—
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	7	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	14	—	—	7	19	—	—
35 percent or more-----	7	80	47	31	40	77	20	—
Not computed-----	—	6	11	11	21	—	—	—
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.0	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	—	54	26	55	18	21	44	6
Less than 20 percent-----	—	23	—	27	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	7	9	9	6	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	24	17	13	12	11	18	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed-----	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median-----	—	22.9	26.2	19.3	26.3	25.2	23.8	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	37	35	14	—	25	27	24	35
Less than 20 percent-----	15	21	6	—	25	8	15	6
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed-----	—	14	—	—	—	—	9	23
Median-----	21.2	17.5	20.6	—	15.8	21.4	10.0	30.0
\$35,000 or more-----	7	—	6	—	6	50	—	—
Less than 20 percent-----	7	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	12.5	—	—	—	—	10.0	—	—

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Midland County					Midland city (pt.), Midland County	
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 101.05	Tract 101.09	Tract 101.10	Tract 1	Tract 3.05
Occupied housing units -----	29 829	29 829	25 044	1 392	402	597	1 371	2 799	306	1 612
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	249	249	209	—	—	28	6	43	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	2 373	2 373	1 636	24	13	164	109	428	7	45
1980 to 1984 -----	8 615	8 615	6 838	192	46	309	405	1 144	195	249
1970 to 1979 -----	6 209	6 209	4 819	258	71	96	501	749	6	1 044
1960 to 1969 -----	4 810	4 810	4 496	325	34	—	115	140	6	274
1950 to 1959 -----	5 831	5 831	5 467	552	113	—	193	170	80	—
1940 to 1949 -----	1 195	1 195	1 101	22	57	—	24	63	12	—
1939 or earlier -----	547	547	478	19	68	—	18	62	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	231	231	219	—	—	15	12	—	—	7
1 bedroom -----	3 040	3 040	2 862	7	19	174	50	85	57	129
2 bedrooms -----	6 712	6 712	5 516	155	187	166	370	525	51	214
3 bedrooms -----	14 891	14 891	12 176	1 107	172	193	805	1 655	198	610
4 bedrooms -----	4 515	4 515	3 900	123	18	49	125	494	—	634
5 or more bedrooms -----	440	440	371	—	6	—	9	40	—	18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	29 683	29 683	24 942	1 392	402	597	1 333	2 793	306	1 612
Source of water, public system or private company -----	24 923	24 923	24 355	1 338	356	597	56	415	306	1 612
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	24 752	24 752	24 375	1 392	380	597	8	158	306	1 612
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	57	57	34	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	51	51	28	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	17 475	17 475	16 103	1 221	328	227	584	446	196	898
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 460	1 460	169	—	13	—	294	917	—	—
Electricity -----	10 749	10 749	8 721	162	55	370	450	1 379	110	714
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	27	27	16	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
All other fuels -----	108	108	35	9	6	—	33	46	—	—
No fuel used -----	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	844	844	708	17	38	7	44	58	—	34
1 -----	10 080	10 080	8 858	355	232	274	399	617	173	450
2 -----	13 372	13 372	11 124	756	80	249	618	1 385	94	764
3 or more -----	5 533	5 533	4 354	264	52	67	310	739	39	364
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20 498	20 498	16 341	1 125	299	229	1 144	2 504	176	1 121
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 159	2 159	1 773	115	5	48	69	226	32	107
1985 to 1988 -----	5 878	5 878	4 554	309	12	156	331	799	43	345
1980 to 1984 -----	4 282	4 282	3 028	196	40	25	254	870	7	172
1970 to 1979 -----	4 689	4 689	3 907	270	81	—	279	406	30	449
1969 or earlier -----	3 490	3 490	3 079	235	161	—	211	203	64	48
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 331	9 331	8 703	267	103	368	227	295	130	491
1989 to March 1990 -----	5 104	5 104	4 795	132	55	243	148	131	59	309
1985 to 1988 -----	3 519	3 519	3 267	92	39	125	52	128	67	129
1980 to 1984 -----	514	514	456	31	—	—	22	36	—	53
1970 to 1979 -----	163	163	154	7	9	—	5	—	4	—
1969 or earlier -----	31	31	31	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	1 096	1 096	871	26	46	60	77	111	20	68
Householder 65 years and over -----	5 368	5 368	4 670	184	177	14	247	375	47	179
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 179	4 179	3 561	167	146	—	247	316	43	147
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	115	115	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	491	491	444	12	32	—	9	11	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	29 772	29 772	25 010	1 392	402	597	1 348	2 799	306	1 612
1.00 or less persons per room -----	29 267	29 267	24 631	1 362	376	592	1 295	2 762	300	1 605
1.01 or more persons per room -----	505	505	379	30	26	5	53	37	6	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	57	57	34	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	57	57	34	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	55 701	55 701	60 103	35 808	16 832	56 897	31 200	41 821	32 363	74 962
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 708	27 708	28 191	29 352	21 664	21 262	25 089	19 023	26 574	25 579
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	2 191	2 191	1 660	94	138	67	217	262	13	114
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 056	1 056	675	63	116	7	179	180	—	16
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 135	1 135	985	31	22	60	38	82	13	98

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.								Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	1 600	1 769	1 326	1 190	1 513	1 392	376	597	1 327	2 462
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	13	—	17	—	—	—	28	6	22
1985 to 1988 -----	58	8	—	—	15	24	13	164	109	381
1980 to 1984 -----	256	35	19	89	153	192	46	309	395	998
1970 to 1979 -----	456	306	64	43	137	258	64	96	485	693
1960 to 1969 -----	203	338	203	125	362	325	34	—	115	120
1950 to 1959 -----	589	579	790	496	825	552	94	—	175	142
1940 to 1949 -----	24	410	190	235	21	22	57	—	24	63
1939 or earlier -----	14	80	60	185	—	19	68	—	18	43
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	19	49	11	—	—	—	—	15	12	—
1 bedroom -----	183	118	104	66	43	7	11	174	50	85
2 bedrooms -----	286	517	345	525	316	155	180	166	370	475
3 bedrooms -----	986	870	604	541	1 036	1 107	161	193	768	1 462
4 bedrooms -----	107	177	222	58	110	123	18	49	118	400
5 or more bedrooms -----	19	38	40	—	8	—	6	—	9	40
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 591	1 683	1 326	1 183	1 513	1 392	376	597	1 289	2 456
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 585	1 749	1 313	1 160	1 493	1 338	338	597	47	208
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 585	1 769	1 326	1 160	1 513	1 392	369	597	8	72
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	9	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	9	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	1 016	1 328	1 091	1 066	1 330	1 221	302	227	566	324
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	11	13	—	—	13	—	268	885
Electricity -----	578	441	224	111	183	162	55	370	450	1 210
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
All other fuels -----	6	—	—	—	—	9	6	—	33	32
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	33	123	25	17	71	17	38	7	44	58
1 -----	642	723	473	531	486	355	206	274	380	519
2 -----	719	654	636	429	630	756	80	249	593	1 206
3 or more -----	206	269	192	213	326	264	52	67	310	679
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	987	1 193	1 007	815	1 161	1 125	273	229	1 109	2 188
1989 to March 1990 -----	94	75	74	52	92	115	5	48	69	190
1985 to 1988 -----	215	263	215	188	259	309	12	156	331	671
1980 to 1984 -----	245	153	148	127	158	196	40	25	244	749
1970 to 1979 -----	257	373	233	198	301	270	55	—	272	387
1969 or earlier -----	176	329	337	250	351	235	161	—	193	191
Renter-occupied housing units -----	613	576	319	375	352	267	103	368	218	274
1989 to March 1990 -----	384	194	139	204	164	132	55	243	139	118
1985 to 1988 -----	188	321	123	151	149	92	39	125	52	120
1980 to 1984 -----	16	41	36	—	39	31	—	—	22	36
1970 to 1979 -----	17	20	21	20	—	7	9	—	5	—
1969 or earlier -----	8	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	92	76	26	85	36	26	46	60	77	111
Householder 65 years and over -----	383	675	386	337	296	184	177	14	240	324
Owner-occupied housing units -----	277	397	338	313	296	167	146	—	240	265
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	23	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	33	115	—	10	40	12	32	—	9	11
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 591	1 769	1 314	1 190	1 513	1 392	376	597	1 304	2 462
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 564	1 760	1 303	1 164	1 458	1 362	350	592	1 251	2 437
1.01 or more persons per room -----	27	9	11	26	55	30	26	5	53	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	9	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	9	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	41 798	50 945	93 058	32 263	29 012	35 808	18 026	56 897	31 548	40 161
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	29 098	18 903	28 533	20 420	28 249	29 352	21 664	21 262	24 267	18 462
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	72	142	128	122	134	94	120	67	217	238
Owner-occupied housing units -----	13	40	79	52	107	63	98	7	179	156
Renter-occupied housing units -----	59	102	49	70	27	31	22	60	38	82

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Outo based on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland, TX MSA	Midland County		Totals for split trocts/BNA's in Midland County					Midland city (pt.), Midland County	
		Total	Midland city (pt.)	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 101.05	Troct 101.09	Troct 101.10	Troct 1	Troct 3.05
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	17 076	17 076	15 255	1 104	240	229	485	1 182	170	1 053
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	11 924	11 924	10 728	866	30	222	177	946	94	818
Less than \$300 -----	554	554	520	84	6	—	18	34	19	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	777	777	724	115	18	—	6	39	—	6
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 027	1 027	951	118	—	—	26	19	7	15
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 183	1 183	1 087	180	6	7	16	75	14	53
\$600 to \$799 -----	2 752	2 752	2 371	278	—	18	76	329	43	202
\$800 to \$999 -----	2 208	2 208	1 953	77	—	112	12	194	5	157
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	2 578	2 578	2 346	14	—	85	23	155	6	345
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	579	579	524	—	—	—	—	83	—	36
\$2,000 or more -----	266	266	252	—	—	—	—	18	—	4
Median (dollars) -----	774	774	773	560	338	954	671	785	612	930
Not mortgaged -----	5 152	5 152	4 527	238	210	7	308	236	76	235
Less than \$100 -----	204	204	174	10	41	—	14	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	1 538	1 538	1 152	105	133	—	257	105	55	18
\$200 to \$299 -----	1 661	1 661	1 538	95	29	7	29	88	21	24
\$300 to \$399 -----	875	875	803	17	—	—	8	28	—	120
\$400 to \$499 -----	404	404	404	11	7	—	—	—	—	37
\$500 or more -----	470	470	456	—	—	—	—	7	—	36
Median (dollars) -----	253	253	263	203	136	225	160	210	175	375
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	2 738	2 738	2 388	204	176	7	167	176	53	65
Less than 20 percent -----	719	719	591	44	53	—	99	51	29	11
20 to 24 percent -----	262	262	248	24	14	—	14	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	271	271	271	14	22	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	260	260	230	6	17	—	—	30	—	—
35 percent or more -----	1 118	1 118	958	116	62	—	54	77	24	47
Not computed -----	108	108	90	—	8	7	—	18	—	7
Median -----	31.2	31.2	30.8	37.8	28.9	—	18.8	34.7	19.4	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	3 239	3 239	2 803	319	41	13	171	207	51	98
Less than 20 percent -----	1 653	1 653	1 406	143	41	—	129	120	12	16
20 to 24 percent -----	470	470	426	50	—	—	21	6	39	—
25 to 29 percent -----	498	498	444	74	—	7	10	36	—	30
30 to 34 percent -----	272	272	249	27	—	—	—	16	—	21
35 percent or more -----	346	346	278	25	—	6	11	29	—	31
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.6	19.6	19.9	21.6	10.0—	29.6	10.0—	17.1	21.7	30.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	3 562	3 562	3 201	346	11	91	43	281	48	189
Less than 20 percent -----	1 921	1 921	1 762	279	11	14	31	115	43	59
20 to 24 percent -----	653	653	560	52	—	38	—	78	—	35
25 to 29 percent -----	565	565	510	4	—	29	12	30	5	34
30 to 34 percent -----	240	240	210	11	—	10	—	14	—	34
35 percent or more -----	183	183	159	—	—	—	—	44	—	27
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.0	19.0	18.8	14.5	10.0—	24.1	10.0—	21.6	10.0—	25.1
\$50,000 or more -----	7 537	7 537	6 863	235	12	118	104	518	18	701
Less than 20 percent -----	5 749	5 749	5 219	235	12	67	104	380	18	505
20 to 24 percent -----	1 176	1 176	1 113	—	—	51	—	70	—	146
25 to 29 percent -----	432	432	372	—	—	—	—	54	—	23
30 to 34 percent -----	135	135	121	—	—	—	—	14	—	21
35 percent or more -----	38	38	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed -----	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.0	14.0	14.1	12.9	10.0—	18.8	10.0—	16.0	10.0—	13.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	9 279	9 279	8 692	267	103	368	221	260	123	491
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	55	55	49	—	—	—	6	—	—	10
\$100 to \$199 -----	272	272	231	14	—	29	15	11	—	12
\$200 to \$299 -----	1 839	1 839	1 762	7	37	189	22	44	13	92
\$300 to \$399 -----	2 546	2 546	2 341	34	25	55	118	64	77	103
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 607	1 607	1 537	49	9	33	—	57	—	80
\$500 to \$599 -----	877	877	835	83	5	4	15	16	—	35
\$600 to \$749 -----	849	849	822	72	5	46	—	—	22	67
\$750 to \$999 -----	575	575	546	—	—	4	—	29	7	51
\$1,000 or more -----	235	235	235	—	—	5	—	—	—	41
No cash rent -----	424	424	334	8	22	3	45	39	4	—
Median (dollars) -----	387	387	390	525	309	273	356	375	364	448
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	1 517	1 517	1 416	32	12	114	20	62	13	118
Less than 20 percent -----	49	49	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	30	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	98	98	98	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	91	91	91	—	12	16	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	1 065	1 065	1 016	24	—	90	6	36	13	82
Not computed -----	184	184	132	8	—	—	14	26	—	36
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	46.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	2 392	2 392	2 167	36	41	92	74	105	24	160
Less than 20 percent -----	304	304	280	—	—	53	14	10	—	22
20 to 24 percent -----	485	485	411	—	—	22	32	34	—	31
25 to 29 percent -----	485	485	473	14	4	5	—	—	—	23
30 to 34 percent -----	340	340	332	—	—	—	16	20	24	64
35 percent or more -----	663	663	591	22	15	6	12	45	—	20
Not computed -----	115	115	80	—	22	—	16	—	4	—
Median -----	28.6	28.6	28.7	38.3	41.4	19.2	22.3	32.7	32.5	30.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	2 738	2 738	2 591	116	26	99	69	49	29	78
Less than 20 percent -----	1 489	1 489	1 393	35	21	78	46	27	8	40
20 to 24 percent -----	585	585	542	42	5	—	15	9	21	17
25 to 29 percent -----	304	304	304	26	—	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	106	106	106	13	—	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	115	115	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed -----	139	139	131	—	—	5	8	—	—	16
Median -----	19.0	19.0	19.1	22.7	18.1	16.4	14.9	18.3	21.5	19.6
\$35,000 or more -----	2 632	2 632	2 518	83	24	63	58	44	57	135
Less than 20 percent -----	2 170	2 170	2 099	78	19	48	45	29	34	122
20 to 24 percent -----	300	300	270	5	5	12	—	15	23	13
25 to 29 percent -----	51	51	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	30	30	30	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	72	72	59	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Median -----	13.8	13.8	13.8	15.7	10.0—	14.4	11.9	17.5	14.2	16.0

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Midland city (pt.), Midland County—Con.								Remainder of Midland County	
	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 101.05 (pt.)	Tract 101.09 (pt.)	Tract 101.10 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	925	1 085	888	784	1 128	1 104	221	229	467	979
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	587	553	495	417	755	866	30	222	159	766
Less than \$300 -----	15	14	9	60	174	84	6	—	—	34
\$300 to \$399 -----	49	49	27	84	141	115	18	—	6	39
\$400 to \$499 -----	45	67	39	111	127	118	—	—	26	13
\$500 to \$599 -----	47	108	72	39	114	180	6	7	16	64
\$600 to \$799 -----	221	119	104	64	193	278	—	18	76	265
\$800 to \$999 -----	114	127	84	43	6	77	—	112	12	181
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	96	69	105	16	—	14	—	85	23	122
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	748	664	793	462	447	560	338	954	679	779
Not mortgaged -----	338	532	393	367	373	238	191	7	308	213
Less than \$100 -----	23	—	5	26	13	10	33	—	14	8
\$100 to \$199 -----	33	144	37	181	199	105	122	—	257	93
\$200 to \$299 -----	210	195	156	110	148	95	29	7	29	82
\$300 to \$399 -----	51	119	90	33	13	17	—	—	8	23
\$400 to \$499 -----	21	30	28	11	—	11	7	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	44	77	6	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars) -----	256	254	299	187	190	203	141	225	160	214
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	132	216	128	275	398	204	157	7	149	159
Less than 20 percent -----	45	58	24	91	85	44	45	—	81	39
20 to 24 percent -----	—	13	7	33	36	24	14	—	14	—
25 to 29 percent -----	7	24	30	35	38	14	22	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	27	22	15	55	49	6	17	—	—	30
35 percent or more -----	53	99	52	55	170	116	51	—	54	72
Not computed -----	—	—	—	6	20	—	8	7	—	18
Median -----	32.6	33.0	31.0	26.5	33.1	37.8	28.5	—	19.3	40.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	257	325	135	226	351	319	41	13	171	184
Less than 20 percent -----	143	165	68	135	211	143	41	—	129	103
20 to 24 percent -----	31	63	29	55	24	50	—	—	21	—
25 to 29 percent -----	31	66	17	—	95	74	—	7	10	36
30 to 34 percent -----	22	6	—	—	21	27	—	—	—	16
35 percent or more -----	30	25	21	36	—	25	—	6	11	29
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.6	19.6	19.5	18.5	15.7	21.6	10.0	29.6	10.0	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	227	148	182	129	214	346	11	91	43	225
Less than 20 percent -----	124	100	124	105	182	279	11	14	31	94
20 to 24 percent -----	45	—	38	24	32	52	—	38	—	67
25 to 29 percent -----	17	28	7	—	—	4	—	29	12	30
30 to 34 percent -----	16	13	13	—	—	11	—	10	—	14
35 percent or more -----	25	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	19.1	16.2	15.4	12.8	13.5	14.5	10.0	24.1	10.0	21.3
\$50,000 or more -----	309	396	443	154	165	235	12	118	104	412
Less than 20 percent -----	260	338	387	145	165	235	12	67	104	303
20 to 24 percent -----	49	48	35	9	—	—	—	51	—	41
25 to 29 percent -----	—	10	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.1	10.0	11.3	10.0	10.0	12.9	10.0	18.8	10.0	15.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	613	576	319	375	352	267	103	368	212	239
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	13	12	10	20	—	14	—	29	15	11
\$200 to \$299 -----	158	102	68	63	—	7	37	189	13	44
\$300 to \$399 -----	120	143	96	116	86	34	25	55	118	56
\$400 to \$499 -----	92	58	73	86	63	49	9	33	—	57
\$500 to \$599 -----	101	88	20	48	98	83	5	4	15	16
\$600 to \$749 -----	94	24	13	4	66	72	5	46	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	14	82	21	—	15	—	—	4	—	29
\$1,000 or more -----	6	22	—	7	—	—	—	3	—	—
No cash rent -----	15	45	18	31	24	8	22	5	45	26
Median (dollars) -----	408	429	363	375	512	525	309	273	358	371
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	103	194	78	61	17	32	12	114	20	62
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	12	—	17	7	—	—	12	16	—	—
35 percent or more -----	82	168	61	40	8	24	—	6	36	—
Not computed -----	9	14	—	7	9	8	—	90	14	26
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	48.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	46.9	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	166	190	80	156	82	36	41	46	74	97
Less than 20 percent -----	16	8	5	15	—	—	—	53	14	10
20 to 24 percent -----	19	29	19	23	21	—	—	22	32	34
25 to 29 percent -----	46	35	18	67	10	14	4	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	35	28	16	—	10	—	—	6	—	8
35 percent or more -----	35	90	22	51	41	22	15	6	12	45
Not computed -----	15	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	16	—
Median -----	29.4	34.1	29.4	28.0	37.5	38.3	41.4	19.2	22.3	32.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	129	126	77	134	147	116	26	99	69	36
Less than 20 percent -----	64	30	43	68	21	35	21	78	46	27
20 to 24 percent -----	44	18	21	25	82	42	5	—	15	9
25 to 29 percent -----	21	24	6	7	24	26	—	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	10	7	13	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	31	7	24	13	—	—	5	8	—
Median -----	20.1	24.9	18.8	19.0	22.8	22.7	18.1	16.4	14.9	18.3
\$35,000 or more -----	215	66	84	24	106	83	24	63	49	44
Less than 20 percent -----	189	55	59	17	95	78	19	48	36	29
20 to 24 percent -----	26	—	14	7	—	5	5	12	—	15
25 to 29 percent -----	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	11	—	11	—	—	—	13	—
Median -----	15.6	16.8	12.6	10.0	16.2	15.7	10.0	14.4	12.5	17.5

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Midland, TX MSA -----	106 611	12.9	45 181	13.0	MIDLAND CITY (PT.), MIDLAND COUNTY—Con.				
MIDLAND COUNTY					Tract 11 -----	4 324	11.4	1 996	11.6
Total -----	106 611	12.9	45 181	13.0	Tract 12 -----	5 419	11.8	2 042	11.9
Midland city (pt.) -----	89 443	13.2	38 453	13.4	Tract 13 (pt.) -----	4 942	15.2	1 786	15.6
Odessa city (pt.) -----	195	15.9	87	14.9	Tract 14 (pt.) -----	3 053	14.8	1 111	15.6
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN MIDLAND COUNTY					Tract 15 (pt.) -----	3 614	14.7	1 438	15.4
Tract 4.01 -----	3 035	15.0	1 335	15.4	Tract 16 -----	2 743	14.0	941	15.1
Tract 13 -----	4 942	15.2	1 786	15.6	Tract 17 (pt.) -----	3 569	16.5	1 084	16.0
Tract 14 -----	3 312	14.5	1 199	15.6	Tract 101.04 (pt.) -----	4 176	12.1	2 133	11.8
Tract 15 -----	3 624	14.7	1 441	15.3	Tract 101.05 (pt.) -----	2 117	15.8	978	15.2
Tract 17 -----	3 569	16.5	1 084	16.0	Tract 101.06 -----	4 584	10.6	2 315	11.2
Tract 101.04 -----	4 176	12.1	2 133	11.8	Tract 101.07 -----	3 241	14.0	1 745	14.7
Tract 101.05 -----	2 117	15.8	978	15.2	Tract 101.08 -----	2 540	14.7	1 132	15.4
Tract 101.09 -----	5 745	9.1	2 254	9.8	Tract 101.09 (pt.) -----	162	11.1	71	11.3
Tract 101.10 -----	10 055	11.5	3 754	11.2	Tract 101.10 (pt.) -----	1 474	11.9	523	11.3
Tract 101.11 -----	2 786	13.3	1 241	12.5	Tract 101.11 (pt.) -----	51	13.7	18	16.7
MIDLAND CITY (PT.), MIDLAND COUNTY					ODESSA CITY (PT.), MIDLAND COUNTY				
Tract 1 -----	4 575	14.3	1 566	14.9	Tract 101.11 (pt.) -----	195	15.9	87	14.9
Tract 2 -----	4 331	10.7	2 082	11.2	REMAINDER OF MIDLAND COUNTY				
Tract 3.02 -----	5 050	10.6	2 146	11.2	Tract 4.01 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 3.03 -----	4 273	15.0	1 657	16.0	Tract 13 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 3.04 -----	3 945	15.7	1 728	15.4	Tract 14 (pt.) -----	259	11.2	88	15.9
Tract 3.05 -----	4 961	12.4	2 330	12.0	Tract 15 (pt.) -----	10	—	3	—
Tract 4.01 (pt.) -----	3 035	15.0	1 335	15.4	Tract 17 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 4.02 -----	4 760	10.8	2 103	11.2	Tract 101.04 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 5 -----	4 495	11.4	2 296	11.4	Tract 101.05 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 6 -----	3 826	15.7	1 836	15.4	Tract 101.09 (pt.) -----	5 583	9.1	2 183	9.7
Tract 9 -----	183	15.3	61	18.0	Tract 101.10 (pt.) -----	8 581	11.5	3 231	11.2
					Tract 101.11 (pt.) -----	2 540	13.1	1 136	12.2

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

CONTENTS

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Alaska Native Village (ANV) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
American Indian and Alaska Native Area	A-1
American Indian Reservation <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision)</i>	
American Indian Reservation and Trust Land <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
American Samoa <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Area Measurement	A-3
Assessment District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Block	A-3
Block Group (BG)	A-4
Block Numbering Area (BNA) <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Borough <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
Borough and Census Area (Alaska) <i>(See County)</i>	
Boundary Changes	A-4
Census Area (Alaska) <i>(See County)</i>	
Census Block <i>(See Block)</i>	
Census Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Census County Division (CCD) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Census Designated Place (CDP) <i>(See Place)</i>	
Census Division <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
Census Geographic Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Census Region and Census Division	A-4
Census Subarea (Alaska) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area	A-5
Central City <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Central Place <i>(See Urbanized Area)</i>	
City <i>(See Place)</i>	
Congressional District (CD)	A-6
Consolidated City <i>(See Place)</i>	
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
County	A-6
County Subdivision	A-6
Crews of Vessels <i>(See Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Division <i>(See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision)</i>	
Election District <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
Extended City <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Farm <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Geographic Block Group <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
Geographic Code	A-7
Geographic Presentation	A-7
Gore <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Grant <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Guam <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Hierarchical Presentation <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
Historic Areas of Oklahoma <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area)</i>	
Historical Counts	A-8
Incorporated Place <i>(See Place)</i>	
Independent City <i>(See County)</i>	
Internal Point	A-8
Inventory Presentation <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
Land Area <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	

Latitude <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
Longitude <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
Magisterial District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Metropolitan Area (MA)	A-8
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Minor Civil Division (MCD) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Northern Mariana Islands <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Outlying Areas of the United States	A-9
Palau <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Parish (Louisiana) <i>(See County)</i>	
Parish Governing Authority District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Place	A-9
Plantation <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-10
Precinct <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Puerto Rico <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Purchase <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Region <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
Rural <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Selected States <i>(See County Subdivision, see State)</i>	
State	A-11
Supervisors' District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Tabulation Block Group <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
TIGER	A-11
Town <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
Township <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Tract <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Trust Land <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
United States	A-11
Unorganized Territory (unorg.) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Urban and Rural	A-11
Urbanized Area (UA)	A-12
Village <i>(See Place)</i>	
Virgin Islands <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Voting District (VTD)	A-12
Water Area <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	
ZIP Code®	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

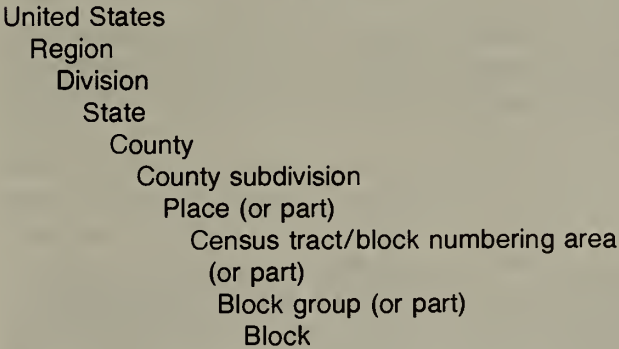
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as “central cities” under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a “2,” it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under “CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION” in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned “0” as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau’s census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau’s geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of “TIGER Extract” files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines “urban” for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, “urban” consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of “extended cities.”
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute “rural.” In the 100-percent data products, “rural” is divided into “places of less than 2,500” and “not in places.” The “not in places” category comprises “rural” outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term “other rural” is used; “other rural” is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into “rural farm” and “rural nonfarm.” “Rural farm” comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); “rural nonfarm” comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, “urban” comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as “urban under special rules.” Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS B-2

Ability to Speak English <i>(See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English)</i>	
Actual Hours Worked Last Week <i>(See Employment Status)</i>	
Age	B-2
American Indian Tribe <i>(See Race)</i>	
Ancestry	B-2
Carpooling <i>(See Journey to Work)</i>	
Children Ever Born <i>(See Fertility)</i>	
Citizenship	B-4
Civilian Labor Force <i>(See Employment Status)</i>	
Class of Worker <i>(See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)</i>	
Disability <i>(See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care Limitation Status, see Work Disability Status)</i>	
Earnings in 1989 <i>(See Income in 1989)</i>	
Educational Attainment	B-4
Employment Status	B-5
Families <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Family Composition <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Family Income in 1989 <i>(See Income in 1989)</i>	
Family Size <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Family Type <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Farm Population <i>(See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics)</i>	
Fertility	B-7
Foreign-Born Persons <i>(See Place of Birth)</i>	
Foster Children <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Group Quarters	B-7
Hispanic Origin	B-12
Household <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Household Income in 1989 <i>(See Income in 1989)</i>	
Household Language <i>(See Language Spoken At Home and Ability to Speak English)</i>	
Household Size <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Household Type and Relationship	B-13
Householder <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Income Deficit <i>(See Poverty Status in 1989)</i>	
Income in 1989	B-15
Income Type in 1989 <i>(See Income in 1989)</i>	
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker	B-19
Institutionalized Persons <i>(See Group Quarters)</i>	
Journey to Work	B-21
Labor Force Status <i>(See Employment Status)</i>	
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English	B-23
Linguistic Isolation <i>(See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English)</i>	
Marital Status	B-25
Married Couples <i>(See Marital Status)</i>	
Means of Transportation to Work <i>(See Journey to Work)</i>	
Migration <i>(See Residence in 1985)</i>	
Mobility Limitation Status	B-26
Nativity <i>(See Place of Birth)</i>	
Noninstitutionalized Group Quarters <i>(See Group Quarters)</i>	
Occupation <i>(See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)</i>	
Own Children <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Per Capita Income <i>(See Income in 1989)</i>	
Period of Military Service <i>(See Veteran Status)</i>	
Persons in Family <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Persons in Households <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Place of Birth	B-26
Place of Work <i>(See Journey to Work)</i>	
Poverty Status in 1989	B-27
Presence of Children <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Private Vehicle Occupancy <i>(See Journey to Work)</i>	
Race	B-28
Reference Week	B-31

Related Children <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Residence in 1985	B-32
School Enrollment and Labor Force Status	B-33
School Enrollment and Type of School	B-33
Self-Care Limitation Status	B-34
Sex	B-34
Spanish Origin <i>(See Hispanic Origin)</i>	
Stepfamily <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Subfamily <i>(See Household Type and Relationship)</i>	
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work <i>(See Journey to Work)</i>	

Travel Time to Work <i>(See Journey to Work)</i>	
Type of School <i>(See School Enrollment and Type of School)</i>	
Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989 <i>(See Work Status in 1989)</i>	
Veteran Status	B-34
Weeks Worked in 1989 <i>(See Work Status in 1989)</i>	
Work Disability Status	B-35
Work Status in 1989	B-35
Worker <i>(See Employment Status, see Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker, see Journey to Work, see Work Status in 1989)</i>	
Workers in Family in 1989 <i>(See Work Status in 1989)</i>	
Year of Entry	B-36
Years of Military Service <i>(See Veteran Status)</i>	

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS B-36

Acreage	B-37
Age of Structure <i>(See Year Structure Built)</i>	
Agricultural Sales	B-38
Bedrooms	B-38
Boarded-Up Status	B-38
Business on Property	B-38
Condominium Fee	B-39
Condominium Status	B-39
Congregate Housing <i>(See Meals Included in Rent)</i>	
Contract Rent	B-39
Crop Sales <i>(See Agricultural Sales)</i>	
Duration of Vacancy	B-40
Farm Residence	B-40
Gross Rent	B-40
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989 ..	B-41
Homeowner Vacancy Rate <i>(See Vacancy Status)</i>	
House Heating Fuel	B-41
Housing Units <i>(See Living Quarters)</i>	
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood	B-41
Kitchen Facilities	B-41
Living Quarters	B-36
Meals Included in Rent	B-41
Mobile Home Costs	B-42
Months Vacant <i>(See Duration of Vacancy)</i>	
Mortgage Payment	B-42
Mortgage Status	B-42
Occupied Housing Units <i>(See Living Quarters)</i>	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units <i>(See Tenure)</i>	
Persons in Unit	B-43
Persons Per Room	B-43
Plumbing Facilities	B-43
Poverty Status of Households in 1989	B-43
Real Estate Taxes	B-43
Rental Vacancy Rate <i>(See Vacancy Status)</i>	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units <i>(See Tenure)</i>	
Rooms	B-44
Second or Junior Mortgage Payment	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-45

CONTENTS—Con.

Sewage Disposal	B-45
Source of Water	B-45
Telephone in Housing Unit	B-45
Tenure	B-46
Type of Structure (<i>See Units in Structure</i>)	
Units in Structure	B-46
Usual Home Elsewhere	B-47
Utilities	B-47
Vacancy Status	B-47
Vacant Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Value	B-48
Vehicles Available	B-48
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-49
Year Structure Built	B-49
DERIVED MEASURES	B-49
Interpolation	B-49
Mean	B-49
Median	B-49
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios	B-50
Quartile	B-50

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in “noninstitutional group quarters” regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on “tree farms.”

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was “homeless.” If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during “street” enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was “homeless.”

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of “visible in street locations” if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for “private not-for-profit” employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category “employee of private employer” so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as “private not-for-profit,” rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on “Employment Status.” These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person’s employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as “in area of residence” and “outside area of residence.” The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, “in area of residence” refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while “outside area of residence” refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA’s), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, “in noncontiguous State or abroad,” includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA’s), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as “inside MSA/PMSA” or “outside MSA/PMSA.” Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA’s, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA’s and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA’s in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoa—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoa" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoa or Western Samoa.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.*)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoaan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesia ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesia, and Melanesia are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoaan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps. (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data	C-9
Errors in the Data	C-2
Estimation Procedure	C-5
Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
Vacant for rent
Vacant for sale
Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Texas

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	2.4	1.9	1.1	0.8
Place of birth	2.2	2.0	1.1	0.9
Citizenship	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.1
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3–11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6		

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana --

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
<u>1</u>			<u>7</u>		
<u>2</u>			<u>8</u>		
<u>3</u>			<u>9</u>		
<u>4</u>			<u>10</u>		
<u>5</u>			<u>11</u>		
<u>6</u>			<u>12</u>		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p>
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
FOR CENSUS USE →	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Grandchild
	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	
<input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	
<input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API	
<input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 0	9 0 1 0 1
2 0 2 0 0	2 0 2 0 0
3 0 3 0 0	3 0 3 0 0
4 0 4 0 0	4 0 4 0 0
5 0 5 0 0	5 0 5 0 0
6 0 6 0 0	6 0 6 0 0
7 0 7 0 0	7 0 7 0 0
8 0 8 0 0	8 0 8 0 0
9 0 9 0 0	9 0 9 0 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room
☐ 2 rooms
☐ 3 rooms
☐ 4 rooms
☐ 5 rooms
☐ 6 rooms
☐ 7 rooms
☐ 8 rooms
☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80
☐ \$80 to \$99
☐ \$100 to \$124
☐ \$125 to \$149
☐ \$150 to \$174
☐ \$175 to \$199
☐ \$200 to \$224
☐ \$225 to \$249
☐ \$250 to \$274
☐ \$275 to \$299
☐ \$300 to \$324
☐ \$325 to \$349
☐ \$350 to \$374
☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit	C. Vacancy status	D. Months vacant	E. Complete after	F. Cov.	G. DO	ID
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Occupied	<input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> EN	<input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
	Vacant							☐ First form ☐ Cont'n ☐ Regular ☐ Usual home elsewhere
C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No							

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
 - ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
 - ☐ No — Skip to H24a
- Go to H23b

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —	
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____ 8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		<input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person 17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> Years		20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25 b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 80px; height: 20px;"></div> Hours		22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> e. State <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> f. ZIP Code <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div>	
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)					

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR ☐ \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.


Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

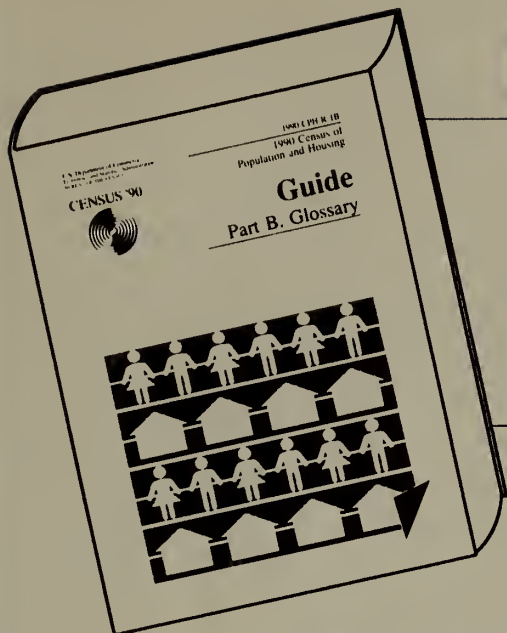
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

 **Just Published!**



PART B, GLOSSARY

1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part *1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide*. It defines terms used in the census.

• **Geographic** definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • **Population** and **housing** definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • **Technical** terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

Previously Published—Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- Data products
- Geographic terms and products
- Where to find assistance
- Population and housing concepts
- Census procedures

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

Cut on dotted line

Order Processing Code:

***6357**

Superintendent of Documents Publications Order Form

Charge your order.
It's Easy!



P3

☐ **YES**, please send me the following:

To fax your orders (202) 512-2250

_____ copies of **1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide**, Part A, Text, S/N 003-024-08574-7 at \$11.00 each.

_____ copies of **1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide**, Part B, Glossary, S/N 003-024-08679-4 at \$5.50 each.

The total cost of my order is \$ _____. International customers please add 25%. Prices include regular domestic postage and handling and are subject to change.

(Company or Personal Name) (Please type or print)

(Additional address/attention line)

(Street address)

(City, State, ZIP Code)

(Daytime phone including area code)

(Purchase Order No.)

Please Choose Method of Payment:

☐ Check Payable to the Superintendent of Documents

☐ GPO Deposit Account -

☐ VISA or MasterCard Account

(Credit card expiration date)

**Thank you for
your order!**

(Authorizing Signature)

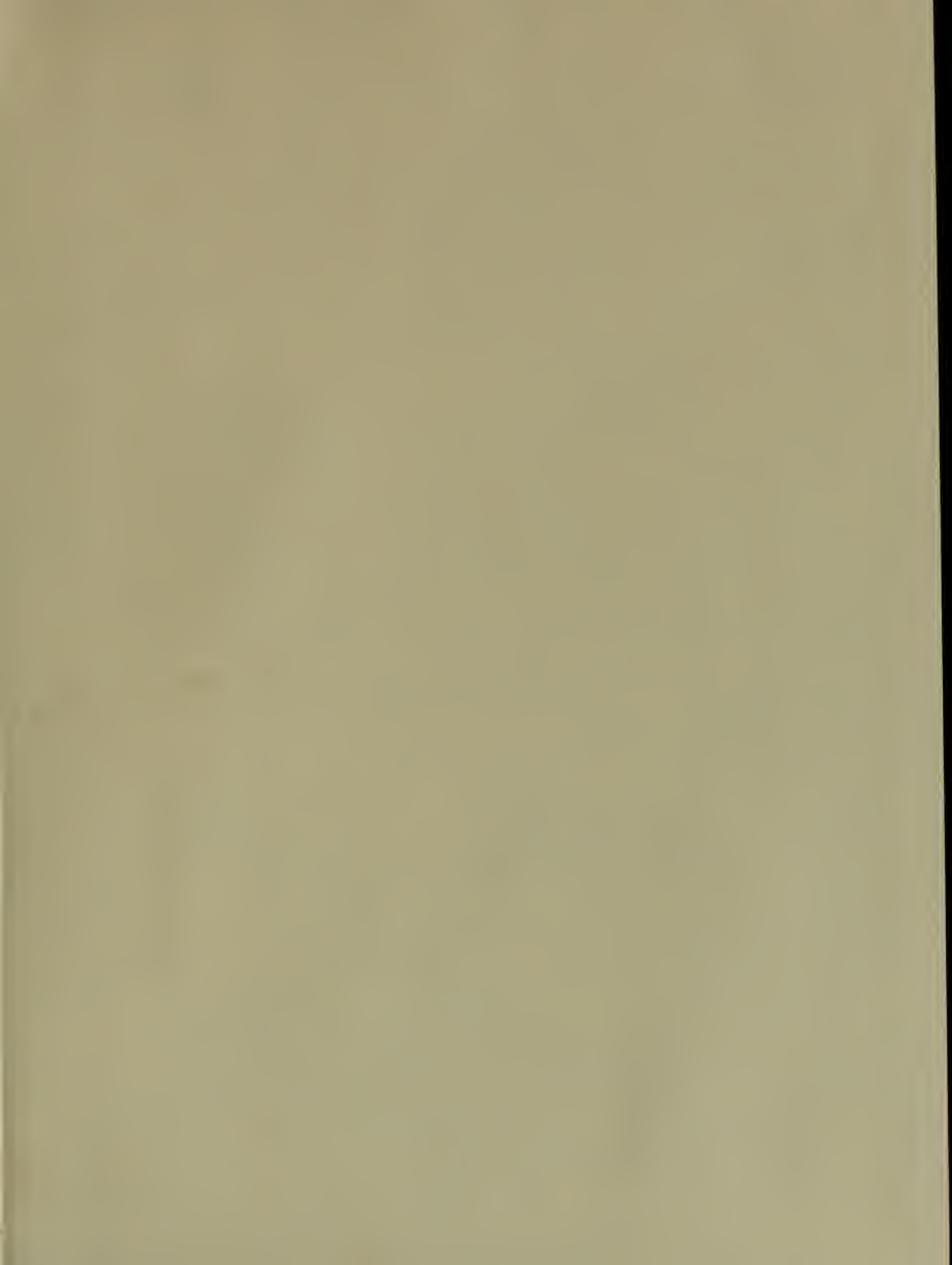
1/93

Mail To: New Orders, Superintendent of Documents P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

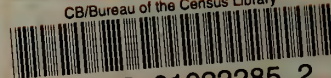
**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
LIBRARY
Washington, D.C. 20233**

3773 6805 20
03/25/98 MAB





CB/Bureau of the Census Library



5 0673 0102285 2